"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Wednesday, warmer by night; Thursday, fair, warmer; moderate, variable winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,087. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1913.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

PLOT LAID TO DELAY WILSON TRUST BILLS

Senate Determined to Hold Public Hearings, Deferring Legislation for New Governor.

AND KILLING BY AMENDMENT

Gov. Wilson, Foreseeing Trouble, Intends to Remain on Guard Till March 3.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 21.—Capital and its counsel will have a chance to be heard before Gov. Wilson's corporation bills are passed through the New Jersey Legislature. Opposition is already being formed in the Senate. It is silent, so far, and working under ground, but its lines are forming, and it will address itself, not to the task of defeating the bills outright, but to postponing action upon them until Gov. Wilson is safely out of Trenton and in Washington and Senator James F. Fielder sits in the Governor's chair.

Even then there doubtless would be anti-trust legislation of some sort, and the seven bills drawn by Chancellor Walker would probably be passed, but in such an emasculated form that the holding companies could continue to do business at the old stand. If the bills were passed now with their teeth drawn, Gov. Wilson undoubtedly would veto them. Gov. Fielder might not. "String the thing along till after March 3," is the message that is being passed around.

Public hearings that will almost surely be ordered provide the way. Legislation of such importance cannot be passed, Senators of all faiths are saying, without full examination.

The plan is for State-wide hearings, at which persons and corporations affected by the proposed legislation will have a chance to be heard. Such hearings will be held, according to high authority, at a number of different cities in New Jersey. The places mentioned include Jersey City, Newark, Camden, and Trenton.

At Jersey City it is expected that representatives of the New York interests involved will be invited to be heard, at Camden the representatives of Philadelphia interests, and so on.

Such lawyers as Richard V. Lindabury, John W. Griggs, and men of their standing at the bar will undoubtedly be heard on the points involved in the seven Wilson bills.

Men who are not opposed to Gov. Wilson are also not opposed to such a plan, and if it were carried out with all speed sometime with a full hearing to every body at night not mitigate against the passage of the bills, but the Senators who do not want the bills passed at all so long as Wilson remains in office see in the prolongation of these hearings a sure method of keeping the thing in the air until it becomes possible to begin the work of asphyxiation by amendment.

The argument is being made that the bills involve a serious question of revenue raising, apart from any other consideration. From the nearly eight billions capitalized in the corporations of New Jersey the State draws an annual tax which last year amounted to $2,931,891. If the withdrawal of corporations from the State drew away any considerable part of this revenue the revenue thus lost would have to be made up in some other way, and no way offers itself except increasing the taxation of the individual. Therefore, the opponents of the bills figure that the whole State is affected, or may be affected, and that everybody, whether corporation or individual, should have a chance to say what he thinks about it.

These adversaries of the bills do not see how Gov. Wilson can oppose the idea of hearings without putting himself in the position of desiring ill-considered legislation.

James F. Fielder is much more conservative than Gov. Wilson. The opponents of the bills believe the chances would be better with him in the Governor's chair. Senator Johnson, Chairman of the Corporations Committee, will succeed Fielder as President of the Senate, Johnson being now President pro tem.

In view of this situation friends of Gov. Wilson think they see a reason why he determined to hold on to the Governorship until the very last moment. He announced to-day that he would not go to Washington until March 3.

It is proposed to begin the hearings about Feb. 1.

SUGGESTS INAUGURAL PLANS.

Wilson Also Indicates He Won't Remove Good Men from Office.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—President-elect Wilson said to-day that if arrangements were made for a popular reception at the Capitol instead of an inaugural ball, Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Wilson would attend. The Governor said the impression that the members of his family would not be at the reception probably had arisen from his letter to William Corcoran Eustis, the inauguration chairman.

"Perhaps I did not make it clear in my letter," said the Governor, "but I meant simply that the ladies should not be expected to stand in line and shake hands."

The Governor said that while he himself did not mind the handshaking ordeal, he feared it would be exhausting to Mrs. Wilson.

The Governor was frank in a speech to a delegation of labor leaders when he formally asked him this morning to appoint John T. Cosgrove, a Democrat, to the office of State Commissioner of Labor, now held by Col. Lewis T. Bryant, a Republican. The argument advanced to the Governor was that inasmuch as the National Government was about to create a Department of Labor the laboring men should be recognized by having one of their own number chosen in both the Federal and State Bureau of Labor. The Governor said:

"I feel to the full extent the argument you have made in favor of Mr. Cosgrove, but I haven't a clean slate to write on. If we were creating this office your arguments would be different.

"I do not need to say to this company that I entirely sympathize with the aspirations of labor, and that I entirely recognize the rights of labor, but Col. Bryant has made good, and I am bound to consider his claims. I would be ashamed of myself if I did not."

"Would it not be justice and mercy to appoint a labor man? Would it not be graceful?" pleaded Samuel Botterill, spokesman for the delegation.

"Gracefulness is easy and justice is hard," sighed the Governor.

"We hope then that you might depart in this case from the beaten path," insisted Mr. Botterill.

"The beaten path leads to scooping every office," remarked the Governor, with a smile, and the discussion ended.

FINEST CREAMERY BUTTER—87c. LB. Most prefer it from country dairies—selected specially for table use. At Asker, Mortell & Co.'s Chain stores.—Adv.

FURIOUS ATLANTIC WEATHER.

Battered Ships Reach Queenstown After Terrible Experiences.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 21.—Battered and disabled vessels continue to arrive at this port after unparalleled experiences owing to the severity and long duration of the Atlantic gales.

Capt. McCooney of the British bark Earlshall, from Swansea Dec. 17 for St. John's, N. F., which has returned to Queenstown, relates a thrilling story of the hurricane in Christmas week, which several times nearly sent his ship to the bottom. The cabins were flooded, the sails were blown to ribbons, and the Earlshall was saved from foundering only by keeping her head to the sea by the use of a motor engine with which, luckily, the ship was fitted.

On Jan. 11, when 200 miles west of Queenstown, another terrific storm demolished everything. Huge waves pounded the ship mercilessly and flooded every compartment. There were several feet of water in the hold and the captain then decided to run for the nearest port.

Last Sunday a wicked squall actually blew the foremast completely out. The ship was then in a hopeless state and only the motor saved her from sinking.

Capt. Foxworthy of the British steamer Malvern Range, from Boston and Baltimore for Copenhagen, told a similar story. The Malvern Range came into Queenstown with a jury rudder. She narrowly escaped foundering with all hands in the hurricane which lasted from Jan. 12 to Jan. 20. During that time the Captain never left the bridge, day or night, and was obliged to dodge the seas to avoid being engulfed.

For twenty-eight hours the vessel was hove to, with mountainous seas breaking over her. The lifeboats and steering gear were smashed, the decks were flooded, and the steam pipes were torn out, emitting scalding steam. The hatches burst, and all the deck gear was demolished. The seas mounted to the Captain's bridge, and the crew were swept from end to end of the deck. Many were injured.

PREDICTS WINTER TILL APRIL.

Snow To-morrow, Says De Voe—Ice a Foot Thick in February.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 21.—Weather Prophet A. J. De Voe of Hackensack, when questioned to-day about the unusually open Winter, said:

"The reason is a simple one, for, with one exception, we have been on the east side of all the storms. The exception was the snowstorm at Christmas time.

"Winter will begin now. I predict a blizzard over the Ohio valley to-morrow and snow will fall here Thursday. Cold weather will prevail right along until April. Ice a foot thick will be out a-plenty the middle of February. I expect the worst storm of the year from Feb. 7 to 10. The icemen hereabouts need not despair."

CATCH SUMMER SHAD.

Pound Fishermen Startled by Unseasonable Finds at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 21.—Pound fishermen with nets along the shore caught Summer weakfish and shad to-day. Capt. Stewart Crow was startled to find in his catch a shad weighing ten and a quarter pounds.

"I have fished in all kinds of seasons," said he, "but this is the first time I ever caught Summer shad in January."

SPLIT IN KINGS MOOSE HERD.

Thirty Members Quit When Vice President E. T. Curran Is Expelled.

Edward T. Curran, Second Vice President of the Kings County Progressive Committee, was expelled last night at a meeting of 500 members of the committee in the Johnston Building in Nevins Street, near Flatbush Avenue. This action followed a row in the afternoon at the meeting of the Bull Moose Executive Committee in which Curran passed the lie to Timothy L. Woodruff, the Brooklyn Bull Moose leader.

The trouble started over a petition circulated by Curran bespeaking a position for himself in the office of County Register E. T. O'Loughlin. In the original petition Curran described the vacant office as that of Deputy Register. After a number of signatures had been placed on the petition he changed the name of the office to that of Deputy Commissioner of Records, which was the one really vacant. Woodruff and other Bull Moose leaders are said to have favored Charles T. Arenstam over Curran for the place, and at the Executive Committee meeting Curran was accused of bad faith in altering his petition. Warm words passed, and soon Curran had given mortal offense to the Bull Moose leader.

The resolution ousting Curran was introduced last night by Jesse Fuller. A substitute motion providing for a hearing of the charges against Curran was voted down. Before the vote for his expulsion was taken, Curran took the platform and made an apology for the hard words he had used. This availed nothing, however, as the friends of Woodruff insisted that Curran had had the opportunity to withdraw his words in the afternoon but had refused. After he was voted out, Curran left the hall, followed by about thirty others, who predicted the disruption of the Bull Moose organization in Brooklyn.

MYSTERY OF SLINGSBY HEIR.

Identity of Child Upon Whom Big Estate Hinges in Doubt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—Conflicting testimony before the District Attorney to-day deepened the mystery in the Slingsby case, which hinges on the question of whether Mrs. Dorothy Slingsby, wife of Lieut. Charles Slingsby of the British Navy, claimed as her son a son of Lillian Anderson. An inheritance in England, said to have been left to the first male heir of the Slingsbys, is the feature of the case.

Mrs. Amanda Koch, who was living with Mrs. Slingsby in the Fall of 1910, swore at the hearing to-day that no child was born to Mrs. Slingsby on Sept. 1, the date of its announced birth.

Dr. Martin Regensburger, President of the State Board of Health, testified that he had attended Mrs. Slingsby just prior to that date, and that an heir was expected.

Mrs. O. H. Bain declared Mrs. Slingsby had given birth to a child in her establishment on Aug. 16, two weeks earlier, but it died.

Word came to the officials to-day that the Slingsbys, now in England, had taken steps to be represented at the hearing, and in the arraignment of Dr. W. W. Fraser, who is charged with having falsified the birth certificate of the baby alleged to have been substituted. They have also engaged detectives and are endeavoring to trace Lillian Anderson.

Lieut. Slingsby has already come into possession of his own inheritance, a large English estate, but the disposition of property, valued at about $500,000, vested in their son, is said to depend upon the success in establishing the child's identity.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingsbay, Jan. 17.

THE BEST OF ALL INDIVIDUAL CUPS. The Lily Drinking Cup is the best of all sanitary cups. It is made by the Public Service Cup Co., 8th Avenue, Bridge, Thirty-first Street.—Adv.

HEARST BLOCKING SUBWAYS AT ALBANY

Shearn and Jack Follansbee Lunch with Governor, Who Seems Cold to City's Plans.

FEARED HE'LL DROP WILLCOX

And Put One Inimical to the Dual System in His Place—Shearn Asks Him to Hold Up Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—For many weeks past irascible and unprejudiced New Yorkers who are thoroughly familiar with transit conditions have urged upon Governor Sulzer the wisdom of retaining Wm. R. Willcox, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, in his present position at least until the operating contracts for the dual subway system were signed. Commissioner Willcox's term expires a week from Friday. Gov. Sulzer has given no encouragement to these advocates, though he has not, openly at least, committed himself on the subject.

The activity of William R. Hearst at the Capitol since Gov. Sulzer took office, and particularly since the Public Service Commissionership has been the burning question of the day, may have something to do with misgivings that the Governor is lending an ear to the prompt removal of Willcox and thereby the probable upset of subway plans. Clarence J. Shearn, Hearst's chief counsel, and "Jack" Follansbee, a camp follower, who happens to be on terms of close personal friendship with Gov. Sulzer, took luncheon with the Governor to-day.

Mr. Shearn and Mr. Follansbee have both been mentioned as posible successors to Chairman Willcox, but both deny that they are candidates. Mr. Shearn added with a great deal of emphasis that he would not accept the place if it were offered to him, and Gov. Sulzer took occasion to squelch the report that Mr. Follansbee was being considered.

John J. Hopper, Chairman of the Independence League, Mr. Hearst's discarded political organization, has been mentioned for many days as a probable successor to Chairman Willcox, but the latest reports are that John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Aldermen, would have the backing of Mr. Hearst. It was said to-day that Mr. Mitchel was being brought forward as a man against whom the charge of ignorance of the subway situation would not hold good.

When Mr. Shearn came to the Capitol to-day it was for the purpose of having Gov. Sulzer interfere at once with the signing of the proposed subway contracts. Gov. Sulzer was not ready to do that in the off-hand manner Mr. Shearn apparently desired. He sent for the Hearst lawyer to see John A. Carlisle, Chairman of the Committee on Contracts.

Mr. Carlisle has been a Public Service Commissioner himself, and since he served on the old transit commission he made an investigation of the New York City commission at the request of Gov. Dix, who was seeking for an excuse to reorganize it. Mr. Carlisle gave Mr. Willcox and the other Commissioners not only a clean bill of health, but even praise.

When Mr. Shearn sprang his proposal for blocking the contracts pending an investigation by the Governor's Committee on Inquiry, on Mr. Carlisle, the latter told Mr. Hearst's lawyer that the thing was out of the question. He said his committee had more than it could do at the present time and he simply would not listen to Mr. Shearn's suggestion.

Mr. Shearn then took it upon himself to enter a denial of the report that Mr. Hearst had a candidate to urge for Chairman Willcox's place. But some long before Gov. Sulzer took office there have been reports to the effect that under ante-election pledges, on which the support of the Hearst papers were made conditional, Mr. Hearst would have a big say in filling the vacancy on the Public Service Commission for the First District.

Should this report prove true, it is safe to say that a man hostile to the "dual" plan will be selected.

Mayor Gaynor and a majority of the members of the Board of Estimate in an official communication to Gov. Sulzer several days ago urged the retention of Mr. Willcox until the weighty transit problems involved in the proposed operating contracts had been definitely settled. Letter upon letter has reached the Governor indorsing this view.

Only this afternoon a delegation from Brooklyn came to the Capitol to log in the plea that Mr. Willcox be retained. After an hour's talk with Gov. Sulzer they left him, not feeling at all satisfied that they had made any impression.

The delegation was composed of men prominent in business and in civic activities in Brooklyn.

Some of them gathered that the Governor thought the commission guilty of "dilatory tactics," and he let it be inferred that the Brooklyn men would do well to "go down to New York and make the Public Service Commission wake up." Some of his visitors thought the Governor labored under the impression that New York City would be a loser from the plan embodied in the proposed contracts. The Governor seemed fearful that a storm of public opinion adverse to the contracts would break before long.

Public Service Commissioner George V. S. Williams of Kings came to Albany this evening and had a conference with Gov. Sulzer, in the course of which he explained the questions at issue in subway contracts, and left data with the Governor to show how impossible it would be for New York City to take up the Interborough proposal and how the city would benefit in an immeasurably greater degree by awarding the proposed operating contracts under the dual system.

"The Governor listened very patiently," said the Commissioner, "but did not commit himself."

"I told Gov. Sulzer that the tri-borough plan as a city owned proposition—which Mr. Mitchel favors—would involve the expenditure of $200,000,000 of the city's own money. In contracts now let $68,000,000 are tied up. The completion of the system would involve an additional expenditure of more than $132,000,000, all of which would have to come out of the city treasury, while the city's credit at the present time is only $54,000,000, or at the most $96,000,000.

"Under the dual plan $325,000,000 would be expended, but of this the companies would have to contribute $165,000,000 and the city the rest. As the city has already put in $68,000,000, there only remains as the city's share $92,000,000, and that money the city has to spend. And in return we would have within four years something like 630 miles of connected transit instead of 184 miles under the tri-borough plan."

RESISTING THE ATTACK.

Still, Officials See Little Hope of Early Signing of Contracts.

Fully aware of the strong influences at work to bring about the appointment on Feb. 1 of a new Chairman of the Public Service Commission who would not favor the dual subway operating contracts in their present form, and who would agitate municipal operation, city officials and members of the commission who do not wish to see the work of two years thrown

Continued on Page 2.

Get a bottle of Adirondack Cough Balsam from your druggist for coughs or colds.—Adv.

An Artist's Adventures Among India's Rajahs

An American painter, commissioned by the British Government to paint the portraits of the Rulers of the Rajputana States, tells of his amusing and thrilling experiences in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

STEEL INQUIRY TO-DAY IN OUTLOOK OFFICE

Special Session of Government Quest for a Trust to be Held to Examine Roosevelt.

OLD T. C. & I. DEAL UP AGAIN

Corey, Former President of the Corporation, Called as Regular Witness Further Downtown.

Theodore Roosevelt and William Ellis Corey will be witnesses in the Government's suit for the dissolution of the United States Steel Corporation when hearings in this city are resumed to-day. Col. Roosevelt will be examined at the office of The Outlook at 11 o'clock, and Mr. Corey, who was formerly President of the Steel Corporation, will be heard at 2 o'clock at the St. Paul Building, 220 Broadway, where the further sessions will be held.

When Col. Roosevelt testified before the Stanley Committee last year it was said to be the first occasion on which an ex-President had been called upon for such service, but Col. Roosevelt himself declared that an ex-President was on an absolute equality with any other private citizen and should be treated accordingly.

The sessions of the Stanley Committee were held in a small room at the City Hall, and when Col. Roosevelt took the stand it was crowded to the doors, although nobody but the members of the committee knew in advance that he was to testify. It could not be learned yesterday what accommodations would be afforded at The Outlook office for the press and public, but it was declared that the examination would be a public hearing.

The court will, therefore, convene, after its long suspension of hearings in this city, at the offices of the contributing editor, with W. P. Brown, the special examiner appointed by the Federal Court; Dickinson and Henry S. Wood, assistants to the Attorney General, and counsel for the Steel Corporation in attendance.

The evidence desired of Col. Roosevelt relates to the oft-told tale of the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Corporation at the height of the panic of 1907. In its prosecution of the Steel Trust, the Government relies chiefly on its alleged control of the future ore supply and of the transportation of ore. The absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company is alleged to have been for the purpose of greatly increasing this control of ore and because of the further fact that the Southern company was becoming a competitor in the steel rail market, with big orders from E. H. Harriman.

Since the suit was filed the Steel Corporation has given the required notice of the termination of the Hill ore leases in the Northwest, thus divesting itself of a large portion of its holdings. It has also lowered its charge to independents for the transportation of ore over its railroads in the Northwest.

While the Government also contends that the Steel Trust dominates the manufacture of steel, this point is not felt to be as strong as those in regard to ore supplies and transportation, especially as the proportion of the manufacturing business of the country done by the Steel Corporation is considerably less than at the time of its formation.

The Government contends that when Judge E. H. Gary and Henry C. Frick made their famous visit to the White House and obtained President Roosevelt's acquiescence in the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, he was misled as to their true motives by their representations that the operation they proposed was the only means of staying the panic and preventing it from becoming much more widespread and disastrous.

Col. Roosevelt's testimony before the Stanley Committee was decidedly favorable to the Steel Corporation. He was satisfied, he said, that the Steel Corporation had been actuated only by a desire to stop the panic and not by wish to absorb a large and potentially powerful competitor.

When the Government suit against the Steel Corporation was filed last October, it contained the allegation, despite Col Roosevelt's testimony, that he had been misled, and Col. Roosevelt was represented at the time as being much incensed by this allegation.

Hearings in the Government suit were begun in this city last Spring and lasted until early in June, when they were suspended for the Summer. They were resumed in the Fall in Pittsburgh, and sessions have also been held in Philadelphia and Washington. The hearings now to be held in this city will conclude the presentation of the Government's case, and if nothing unexpected intervenes, they will be finished by the middle of next month. The Steel Corporation will then have opportunity to make its case for the defense. The prospects are that the suit will be determined by the Circuit Court about a year hence, after which it will probably go to the Supreme Court.

SENTIMENT LOST ON GOFF.

Defendant Who Appeals to Heaven Finds Justice Skeptical.

Justice Goff in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court brought a laugh from the spectators yesterday while Frank C. Gardner, a stock salesman, on trial for the theft of $16,000, was testifying before him in his own behalf.

Gardner was charged with appropriating $16,000 in bonds from a New Jersey paper concern. The alleged theft was committed in 1906, and in the course of his testimony Gardner said:

"Your Honor must pardon me, but I must trust to the Almighty to answer these questions, as the charge was made so long ago."

Just then the Grand Jury filed in, and, turning to the members, Justice Goff said:

"While the witness is communing with the Almighty I will see what you gentlemen have to say."

The Grand Jury handed up some indictments and then Gardner's trial went on. It will be continued to-day.

NEWELL INDICTED FOR SIPP BRIBERY

Accused Lawyer Reported Ready to Help Whitman Indict High Police Officials.

GRAND JURY HEARS THE SIPPS

Olcott Visits District Attorney in Behalf of Newell, Who Is to be Arrested To-day.

Definite information reached Police Headquarters late yesterday afternoon that the Extraordinary Grand Jury had voted in favor of indicting Edward J. Newell, the lawyer who represented George A. Sipp from the time he was arrested at Atlantic City until he was discharged from custody. From the time of the meeting of the Grand Jury in the morning until long after the jurors had left the Criminal Court Building, there were rumors that a lawyer would be indicted, and that this indictment would be speedily followed by others that would include other lawyers, high and low policemen, and perhaps a civilian go-between.

District Attorney Whitman refused to discuss the work of the Grand Jury. He would only say that the result of the day's work would be learned this morning. Asked if Mr. and Mrs. Sipp and their son Howard had testified, he replied that they had, but he refused to give any further information.

But the news that reached Headquarters that an indictment would be returned against Newell to-day was reliable. The police interest in the matter was as great as that of Mr. Whitman, for the reason that the charge against Newell was attempting to bribe Sipp with money contributed by policemen to remain out of the jurisdiction of the authorities of this county so that Mr. Whitman could not get him before the Grand Jury.

W. M. K. Olcott Counsel for Newell.

Further assurances that Newell had been entangled in the case came when W. M. K. Olcott called on Mr. Whitman in the afternoon in Newell's interest. Mr. Olcott had been retained to represent Newell the minute the latter learned that the Sipps had appeared in response to Grand Jury subpoenas. Then came a long conference between Newell and Mr. Olcott, and from this conference came a rumor that Newell would not sacrifice himself in order to save a few dishonest policemen. The indictment of Newell would naturally result in his disbarment, and it was learned that Mr. Whitman was of the opinion that this punishment would suffice, providing Newell assisted the prosecution in getting

Continued on Page 2.

evidence in asking for the indictment of a Police Captain.

So far Mr. Whitman's office has information to the effect that the Captain, either alone or with the help of higher police officials, sent $1,000 to Sipp to pay his expenses to Florida or to some more distant point, together with a promise that as much money as he needed would be given him. This money was given to one lawyer, who gave it to another lawyer, who gave it to Newell, who was to hand it to Sipp in a Newark hotel. Newell is alleged to have retained $500 in payment for his services while Sipp was in jail in Atlantic City, and turned $700 over to Sipp. When Mr. Whitman first began an investigation into the matter he tried to learn the source of the money. Almost at the outset he found himself facing a stone wall. The path of the $7,000 was so crooked that he could not follow it. Then he had a talk with Sipp, and the way grew more defined.

Pretty soon the story began to assume definite shape and before the Grand Jury adjourned yesterday the three Sipps had made it fairly complete.

Papers Go to Justice Goff.

Thomas C. Woods, foreman of the Grand Jury, called upon Justice Goff in his chambers to learn whether the Justice would hold his court until it heard from the jury. Justice Goff replied that he was anxious to complete the work as soon as possible and that he would wait the pleasure of the jurors. Mr. Woods returned to the jury room, where, it was said, the indictment against Newell was prepared. Then the jurors filed into Justice Goff's chambers and handed over a number of papers.

To one of his assistants Mr. Whitman expressed pleasure when he learned that Mr. Olcott had been retained to represent Newell, for Mr. Olcott, it was believed, would not consent to defend any person who sought to obstruct the course of justice or to protect guilty men from punishment. Mr. Whitman and Mr. Olcott are old friends, and it was generally admitted that they would agree perfectly in any arrangement that would save Newell, if guilty, from heavier punishment than disbarment.

Whitman to Push Cases.

Mr. Whitman intends to push the cases against all of the grafting policemen, against whom he has any evidence. In the last two weeks he has examined many witnesses who have come to his office and left it by secret ways. A number of affidavits have been drawn and a lot of testimony is ready to be laid before the Grand Jury. In order to expedite the work he asked Justice Goff yesterday morning to continue the present Grand Jury for another month and to serve himself at the trials of all the police graft cases. Justice Goff consented to both requests.

Before Mr. Whitman left his office last night he was asked if the Grand Jury would meet again to-day. He replied that it would and that the work it had been engaged in would continue for some time. Mr. Whitman is anxious to get the court working, too, and for that reason he will hurry along the trial of Fox as rapidly as possible. Fox is now at liberty on $5,000 bail.

As soon as Newell's indictment is presented to-day he will be taken into custody, and unless bail is found for him he will be locked up in the Tombs. It was thought that he would have less difficulty in finding bail than Fox had because his standing is much higher.

The trial of Fox was again called at Police Headquarters yesterday and was again adjourned because of the failure of the witnesses to appear. The most important witness is Sipp. Lawyer Grant, who represents Fox, was instructed by Trial Commissioner Walsh to find some way of compelling Sipp to appear and testify.

HELD IN BOOK FRAUD CASE.

New Yorker Is Accused of Getting $87,075 from Back Bay Woman.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Glen F. Farmer of New York, accused of promoting "edition de luxe" book frauds, was held in $10,000 bail for trial to-day. A surety company supplied the bond.

The specific charge was the larceny of $87,075 from Mrs. Mary L. Rogers, a resident of the Back Bay district.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY. Refreshing to drink such wholesomeness as Antediluvian. Luyties Bros., St. L.—Adv.

FLAG INCIDENT STIRS COLON.

Americans Unintentionally Tread on Panama Colors, and Are Arrested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 21.—Halligan and Crosby, American vaudeville performers, were arrested to-day at the Garden Theatre of Colon, for walking on the Panaman flag which decorated the stage. They have been released on bail.

The incident is trifling, and the offense was unintentional; but the anti-American press demands satisfaction from the United States, and urges that the offenders be made to kiss the flag in the public square. There is much bitter feeling.

CUBAN BLACKS PLAN REVOLT.

Those of Havana Give 25 Cents a Month to Finance Liberal Uprising.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 21.—It has been discovered that Havana negroes are contributing 25 cents each monthly toward the support of another negro uprising, which it is proposed to launch if the Liberals succeed in starting the revolution which they are said to be planning. It is suspected that the negroes throughout the island are also contributing.

The Cuban veterans, meanwhile, fearing that another revolution will mean the death of the republic, plan vengeance upon all troublemakers.

IMMIGRATION BILL HEARING.

Taft Will Give Prominent Jews a Chance to Oppose Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Before deciding how he will act on the Immigration bill pending in Congress, President Taft will give a hearing to prominent Jews opposing its passage.

The President has not made up his mind as to the merits of this measure. He is eager that all have opportunity to discuss it, and as soon as the bill is sent to him he will arrange for a hearing in the White House.

MARCOUX, TENOR, DIVORCED.

Rumor That He Is to Marry Miss Garden Pronounced Untrue.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 21.—Vanni Marcoux, the French tenor of the Boston Opera Company, was notified by cable from Paris to-day that his plea for a divorce from his wife had been granted. A reporter carried to him a rumor that he would now marry Mary Garden.

"It is a great honor that they pay me to circulate such a report," he replied, "and it is not for me to deny it; that is the lady's place."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Mary Garden denied with much emphasis to-night that she was engaged to M. Marcoux. She said a similar report was circulated in Boston some time ago.

T. F. RYAN LENIENT TO YOUTH.

Refuses to Prosecute Young Man Who Tried to Steal Bronze Hinges.

Thomas F. Ryan refused last night to prosecute 18-year-old William Lucino of 355 East Seventy-third Street, whom Policeman England of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station had arrested as Lucino was trying to pry the bronze hinges off the gallery door of the old Yerkes place at 862 and 864 Fifth Avenue, which Mr. Ryan bought recently. For years youngsters had been in the habit of breaking pieces off the famous bronze fence, and for years the police watched the house and finally stopped the vandalism. Two years ago it was resumed.

Mr. Ryan's caretaker called the police to his aid recently, and a watch had been kept on the house ever since. Mr. Ryan has building plans which do not contemplate the employment of the bronze fence, and so has paid little attention to the thefts.

BATTERY TEAM RUNS WILD.

Six Horses Hauling Gun In Runaway and One Is Killed.

Two green horses which made up the rear of a six-horse team attached to a gun carriage of Company F of the Second Battery, N. G. N. Y., got frisky as the carriage was being driven out of the armory on Sixty-sixth Street, near Central Park West, last night. The antics of the green horses got the others excited, and the horses managed to unlimber themselves from the gun carriage, except for the ammunition box in front. Corporal George Carolan was seated on the box, and on two of the horses were Privates Cooper and Paskow.

The horses ran west on Sixty-sixth Street to Columbus Avenue. At that point one of the rear horses dashed into an elevated pillar. The impact broke the horse's neck and also freed the other five from their harness. Carolan was thrown from his seat, but uninjured. The privates managed to retain their seats, but had no reins and were unable to guide the horses, which ran to Broadway.

Detectives Anthony and Kennedy managed to catch the three unmounted horses at Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street.

Corporal Carolan caught the other two.

ROCKEFELLER STARTS NORTH

Leaves Palm Beach for Jacksonville —Not Coming Home Yet.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 21.—William Rockefeller left here this morning for Jacksonville with Mrs. Rockefeller and William G. Rockefeller. Their destination they kept to themselves, but it is thought that they will remain at some of the Middle South resorts for several weeks longer before returning to New York.

The party made its departure on an early morning train that was due at Jacksonville this evening. They left suddenly, and not many of the people here who had followed the doings of the family with interest because of the publicity given Mr. Rockefeller by the Pujo investigation knew they had gone.

Mr. Rockefeller's health was good while he was here. His palsy made him slightly unsteady in walking, but he was always active, sometimes taking long walks, though generally riding in roller chairs. His throat trouble was indicated by his low-pitched voice. He conversed a good deal with members of his family and with J. A. Moffatt of the Standard Oil Company, who remains here, and with the servants.

A pony glass of ANGOSTURA BITTERS the morning after a dinner-party.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT QUIZZES GIRL DRESS STRIKERS

East Side Workers Gather Around Him While He Asks Them About Their Lives.

FIGHT WAIST PROTOCOL

Manufacturers of Low-Priced Goods Say Makers of Costly Garments Plotted with Union Against Them.

Col. Roosevelt visited the east side yesterday to study, at first hand, the conditions surrounding the young women now on strike in the kimono and wrapper industry. He made the trip at the request of Miss Madeline C. Doty, Secretary of the Child Welfare Committee of the Progressive Service, who last Saturday went to Oyster Bay and told the Colonel that most of the girls employed in kimono and wrapper makers were not more than 15 years old, and were forced to work at starvation wages for overlong hours.

Miss Doty and Miss Gertrude Barnum, an organizer of the International Garment Workers' Union, accompanied Col. Roosevelt. The party departed from The Outlook office in a taxicab at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and went to a hall at 40 Henry Street where between 500 and 600 girl strikers had assembled to meet the man who Miss Doty told them was a "personage." She had not revealed the Colonel's name. When those in the hall saw the Colonel in the taxicab they ran to the street to greet him.

Shaking hands with them as he walked toward the entrance, and, with his hat pressed under his elbow, the Colonel hurried into the hall. Inside there was no attempt at formality. Col. Roosevelt marched to the front of the room, but instead of standing on the platform, he leaned against a desk and waved his hand for silence.

"Now, young ladies," he began, "I want to know all about your lives; how you work, and how you manage to be cheerful. Just gather around me and tell your stories."

When this had been translated into Spanish, Italian, Turkish, and Greek, the girls, ranging in age from 13 to 14 years, formed a close circle around their visitor. He sat on a desk swinging his feet, and Miss Doty took down his questions and the answers.

"Now, tell me about yourself," the Colonel said, pointing to a tall and attractive-looking Spanish girl, seemingly some 16 years old.

Through an interpreter the girl said she had come to this country when she was 14 years old. She started at once, she asserted, to earn her living as a wrapper maker, and had been employed at that work ever since. She went to work at 8 o'clock in the morning, quit at 9 o'clock at night, and earned between $6 and $7 a week. She made 36 kimonos a day at 4 cents each, she said. For the machine on which she did her sewing in the factory and which was owned by the company she had to pay $22, she told the Colonel, the price being taken out of her weekly wages. Her father had been ill in the hospital for a year, and all her wages went to the support of the family.

The Colonel could hardly wait till the story closed to express anger at such conditions. The smile of greeting which he had worn on entering the hall had by this time completely disappeared, and in its stead was an expression of anger mixed with sympathy. He next heard the story of Esther Bells, 17 years old, of 104 Allen Street, who had been forced to pay $32 for a machine which her employers owned. Her wages were $6 a week, from which she had to pay all her living expenses. The stories poured in upon the Colonel, girls pressing forward to take the places of those who had finished their recitals. No hesitation was shown; only eagerness to gain the Colonel's attention.

Occasionally the interviewer hastened the proceedings by talking directly to the French girls in their language. Always the story was the same: of extreme privations, long working hours and small wages. When the Colonel quit the hall at 6 o'clock he turned to the leaders and those accompanying him and exclaimed:

"This is crushing the future motherhood of the country. It must be stopped. It is too horrible for words."

From the Henry Street hall, and with the girls crowding about and cheering his departure, the Colonel went to Odd Fellows' Hall at 67 St. Mark's Place, where another gathering awaited him. The girls here had not been informed that a noted man was to visit them and they were startled at first when the Colonel pushed his way into the gathering. At this place most of the girls could speak English and the time needed for translation was saved. Col. Roosevelt's method of gaining the confidence of the girls was the same as at the other place. He was quite informal, and soon had the young women at their ease. One Jewish girl, some 15 years old, told the Colonel that she could earn only $3.50 a week because she could not work on Saturday. If the strike was successful she wanted as a condition of settlement that Sunday should be made a work day, too.

A story that touched the Colonel deeply was told by a fifteen-year-old Italian girl. At the end of her narrative she said with a catch in her voice:

"If only they would let us sing while we work."

"The brutes," Mr. Roosevelt muttered under his breath, "to prevent them from singing if they can be cheerful under such conditions."

It was here that one girl, when asked how she used her wages, explained that $2.75 of her $4.50 a week was spent on food and the rest provided all other necessities of life.

"You see," she said, "the boys can go to the saloons and get free luncheon with a nickel beer, but we have to buy from a pushcart."

When the Colonel departed for his home he said that he would continue his investigation on Thursday, his regular day in town, and that then he would have more to say about the conditions under which the girls laboured. He said that he would speak to State Senator Salant, the only Progressive in the Legislature, and ask him to promote legislation more favorable to the young girls who were forced to earn their living in the garment industry.

INDEPENDENTS FIGHT PROTOCOL

Strike in Waist Trade Was Called Off Through a Plot, They Say.

The protocol under which the strikers in the dress and waist industry were ordered to return to work last Monday morning, brought forth a protest yesterday from some of those manufacturers who refused to abide by the terms of the settlement. Those who opposed the protocol charged that the peace agreement was the result of a plot between the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. One of the manufacturers who opposed the agreement went so far as to assert that he had heard men connected with the union were paid $10,000 to call off the strike. This statement did not win the approval of the other critics of the protocol in whose presence it was made.

On Monday, a committee of eleven men

representing the so-called independents, that is, manufacturers who were not members of the association which cooperated with the union in drawing up the protocol, met a committee of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association. It was said after the meeting that the committee of eleven had been favorably impressed by the protocol.

It was this committee of eleven which reported yesterday afternoon to the independents in session at the Hotel Imperial. There were some 150 independents at the meeting. They represented, it was said, some 100 shops throughout the city. These shops, it was asserted, employed 60 per cent. of the workers in the dress and waist industry.

It was alleged at the meeting that the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association represented a minority of those in the industry and that the protocol had been pushed through by that organization. Samuel Blumberg, counsel for the independents, was chairman of the meeting.

Abraham Millman, of Bloom & Millman, of 17 West Eighteenth Street, whose firm employes 1,000 girls and is one of the largest in the city, led the attack on the protocol. He denounced it as a "frame-up" and said it was designed to drive the manufacturers of low-priced dresses and waists out of busines. It would be suicidal, he said, for makers of cheap goods to work under the scale of wages provided in the protocol. That scale, he said, should apply only to the manufacturers of high-priced dresses and waists.

It was while Mr. Millman was talking that B. Magolin, a waist manufacturer of West Twenty-eighth Street, interrupted him to denounce those who drew up the protocol.

"The protocol," he said, "is a conspiracy between some manufacturers and the union. I have reliable information from different sources that representatives of the union received $10,000 to call off the strike."

Last night the independents had another meeting at the Hotel Martinique, and there perfected an organization to be known as the "United Waist and Dress Manufacturers' Protective Association." As a result of this concerted opposition to the protocol it was feared last night that another strike might be called.

In spite of this opposition a representative of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association said that the protocol was working well. He said that 20,000 girls were now at work, with only 14,000 still on strike. Samuel Ehrenheimer, President of the association, said that he was pleased with the adjustment under the protocol.

Steps were taken yesterday to end the strike of the white goods workers, who number 20,000, and the strike of the kimono and wrapper workers, who number 15,000. John Hall, State Child Labor Commissioner, offered his services, it was said, and agreed to name two Commissioners to hear both sides in these strikes.

Several fights among the girl strikers were reported yesterday, due largely to the reinforcement of the pickets in all parts of the city. The worst of the disturbances took place in Harlem last night and ended in the arrest of four persons.

HOPE FOR GARMENT PEACE.

Meeting Called to Consider New Plans for Strike Settlement.

It is hoped that a settlement of the strike in the men's and boys' garment industry, which affects 110,000 workers, may be brought about as the result of a conference which has been arranged for to-night at the Bar Association. This attempt at a settlement differs entirely from any started so far, in that it makes the clothing contractors a party to the negotiations. It was said last night that this new effort to bring about peace was the most promising undertaken so far.

The plan of settlement originated with Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the United Manufacturers' Association, who was the chief mediator in the settlement in the dress and waist makers' strike last Saturday, and Joseph S. Marcus, President of the Public Bank. Mr. Cohen's unsuccessful attempt to bring about a settlement with the United Garment Workers of America two weeks ago, following immediately the failure of the Chamber of Commerce negotiations, paved the way for the new plan.

It is expected that the United Garment Workers will be represented at the meeting by Thomas A. Rickett, the union's President, and several other members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committees of the United Manufacturers' Association and the United Contractors' Association will be the two other parties represented.

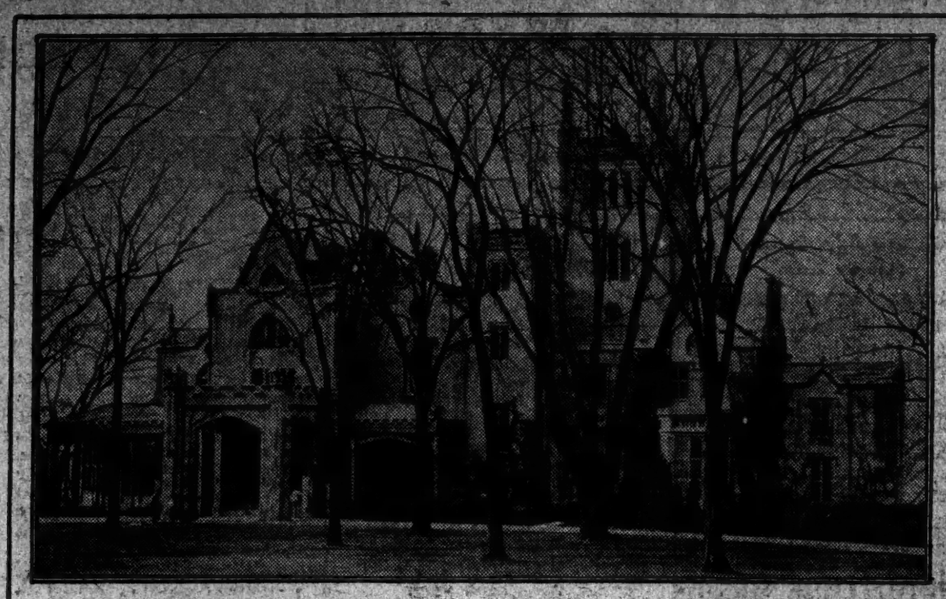
It was learned yesterday that the union, if it obtained assurance of a 10 to 15 per cent. increase in wages, would consent to have as arbitrators of the rest of the differences any three of these men: Charles P. Neill, Federal Mediation Commissioner; Oscar Straus, Louis D. Brandeis, and Jacob H. Schiff.

This new move toward a settlement did not in any way concern any of the associations with which Eugene S. Benjamin, President of the New York Clothing Trade Association, was connected, it was said. Two efforts to interest Mr. Benjamin and his associations were made earlier in the day and both, it was learned were unsuccessful.

May Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—A strike of 40,000 union garment workers in eight days was ordered to-night unless the manufacturers before that time agreed to accept no more contracts from New York firms whose employes were on strike. A committee was appointed to confer with the twenty-four employers affected.

Helen Gould's Home, Scene of Her Wedding To-day to F. J. Shepard.



LYNDHURST, AT TARRYTOWN WHERE MISS HELEN GOULD WILL BE MARRIED TO-DAY

Miss Helen Miller Gould and Finley J. Shepard, whose marriage is to be celebrated at 12:30 P. M. to-day at Lyndhurst, the beautiful country home of the bride-elect at Tarrytown, N. Y., obtained their marriage license last night from Robert Dashwood, clerk of the Town of Greatburgh, at his home in Barney Park, Tarrytown.

Miss Gould motored up to Lyndhurst yesterday afternoon from her Fifth Avenue residence, and Mr. Shepard arrived on the 6:25 train from the city, being met at the Tarrytown Station by Miss Gould's limousine car. About 7 o'clock they motored together to the home at Irvington of the Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell, who is to officiate at the wedding, and took dinner at the parsonage with the Rev. and Mrs. Russell. Mr. Shepard's brother, Louis J. Shepard, accompanied them.

A little after 9 o'clock the entire party went to Town Clerk Dashwood's house to obtain the marriage license. Mr. Shepard gave his name as Finley Johnson Shepard. There is only two months difference between his age—44 years—and Miss Gould's, he being the junior.

After obtaining the license the party drove to Lyndhurst, where the wedding rehearsal was held. All of the floral decorations, except the perishable flowers, were in place. As rehearsed the wedding party will start from upstairs, led by the Rev. Dr. Russell. Following him will come Miss Gould's two little nieces, Helen and Dorothy Gould. The bride will follow, leaning upon the arm of her brother, George Jay Gould.

They will pass downstairs into the hall, and along an aisle formed of white ribbons to the South parlor, where the ceremony is to be performed under a bower of palms and bridal roses. Miss Dorothy Gould is to hold the bouquet during the ring ceremony, and little Miss Helen will look after her aunt's train.

The marriage certificate is done in sheepskin, and has been exquisitely and elaborately illuminated. Miss Lucille Townsend, librarian at Irvington, did most of the decorating, and the illuminating in red, blue, and green was done by Miss Helen Lewis. Upon the cover appears these lines from the Ephesians: "Let every one of you in particular so love his wife even as himself, and the wife see that she reverence her husband."

A three-ton motor truck was used to transport the many wedding presents from New York to Lyndhurst yesterday. The gifts from the United States Army and Navy, the Y. M. C. A., the New York University, from both poor and wealthy friends, from railroad employes and other beneficiaries of Miss Gould's charities, are to be placed on view to-day at Lyndhurst. Ten Pinkerton men were guarding the estate last night.

Among the most notable gifts received by Miss Gould was a gold bar, containing 200 diamonds, presented by Mrs. Russell Sage, and said to be valued at $10,000. The employes of her city house and garage gave a dozen silver nut picks, and the workmen on the Lyndhurst estate presented a silver fern dish. The New York University's gift was a sterling silver plaque, sixteen by twenty inches, framed in rosewood, showing the Gould Memorial Library and the Hall of Fame, both buildings being gifts of Miss Gould to the university. The plaque bears the following inscription: "To Helen Miller Gould on her wedding day New York University offers heartfelt good wishes, and, mindful of her gracious service as well as of her gifts prompted by filial piety and zeal for learning, presents this token of gratitude, homage, and love."

The guests will number about 100, and those from town will go up this morning in three parlor cars attached to the train leaving the Grand Central Station at 11:10.

Tiny Gold Cot for Miss Gould.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 21.—As a reminder of the generosity of Miss Gould in distributing thousands of cots for ill and wounded American soldiers in the Cuban campaign, the private soldiers of Fort Leavenworth will present to her as a wedding gift a four-by-ten-inch reproduction of a "Helen Gould cot" wrought in solid gold.

DRAWING-ROOM WHERE THE CEREMONY WILL BE PERFORMED

FIGHT BEGINS ANEW OVER RINTELEN WILL

$100,000 Estate Left to Truck Driver, and Disinherited Nephew Says It Was Due to Fraud.

COURT ORDERED NEW TRIAL

Witnesses Testify to Miss Rintelen's Peculiarities—Her Banker Believed She Was Unbalanced.

Joseph C. Rintelen began his second attempt yesterday in Supreme Court Justice Benedict's court in Long Island City to win a share of the $100,000 left by his aunt, Miss Elizabeth Rintelen, who died in the Summer of 1910. Miss Rintelen bequeathed only $1,000 to her nephew, and stipulated that he should lose even this if he contested the will. The bulk of her fortune she left to Frank Schaefer, a truckman, of Woodhaven, L. I., and his family.

Young Rintelen alleges that perjury, duress, undue influence, and conspiracy were employed to persuade his aunt to draw such a will, and says that Schaefer, asserting a distant relationship, first had Miss Rintelen declared incompetent by a Sheriff's jury, then took her into his home, and succeeded in having her declared competent after she had drawn the will in his favor.

Rintelen declares that while his aunt was in the Schaefer home he was not allowed to visit her.

The young man's first suit went against him, but the Appellate Division recently set this verdict aside and ordered the case retried.

Most of yesterday was taken up with witnesses who testified as to Miss Rintelen's peculiar character, which had led them to believe that she was mentally unbalanced. Carl Mittman, manager of Henry Bischoff & Co., bankers, testified that Miss Rintelen showed herself unbalanced in her dealings with him while he was obtaining payment for her of a $5,000 bequest from a relative in Germany. Carl J. Heiser testified that Miss Rintelen's peculiarities were such that he could not transact legal business for her.

Schaefer died just a short time before Miss Rintelen, and young Rintelen's fight is directed against Schaefer's heirs.

Mrs. Howard Gould Sues Husband.

Kathrine Clemmons Gould, who late in 1909 obtained a separation from Howard Gould with $36,000 a year alimony, has started suit in the Supreme Court against her husband to recover $3,000, the amount of an alleged millinery bill for goods bought by her in 1906 and 1907. Although the Goulds were not living together at that time, Mrs. Gould thinks her husband should pay the bill. The suit will come to trial on Feb. 3, when, according to a representative of Martin W. Littleton, attorney for Mr. Gould, there will be an inquest to take testimony. Griggs, Baldwin & Griggs of 27 Pine Street are representing Mrs. Gould.

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There is no bank in the City more convenient to the shopping district. Located on the North side of Thirty-fourth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

400 Sailing To-day for Panama.

The Ohio Bankers' Association, numbering 230, arrived here last night by special train from Cleveland, to sail to-day for a cruise to Panama and the West Indies on the White Star liner Megantic. The ship has more than 400 tourists booked for the trip, including Harold Sanderson, the new President of the International Mercantile Marine, and E. C. Grenfell, the London partner of J. P. Morgan & Co.

ADVISES RULING VICE WITH GOLDEN RULE

Women Hear Cleveland Police Chief in Frank Discussion of City Problems.

ADDRESSES ECONOMIC CLUB

Deals Plainly with Gambling Graft and Social Evil, Warning Hearers Beforehand.

"Golden Rule" Kohler, Chief of Police of Cleveland, handled excise, gambling, and graft and the social evil without gloves last night before 1,000 members and guests of the Economic Club of New York in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. The fact that the galleries were crowded with ladies and that the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was an interested auditor did not deter the Cleveland policeman from defending fallen women or from paying his respects to "religious reformers," whom he condemned as more pernicious in their activity than politicians.

The subject for discussion at the dinner was "Problems of Police Administration," and the speakers included William J. Burns, A. Leo Weil, ex-President of the Voters' League of Pittsburgh, and Frederick C. Howe, author of "The City, the Hope of Democracy" and Director of the People's Institute of Pittsburgh.

"Golden Rule" Kohler, however, made the hit of the evening, and was compelled to continue his address long after the time allotted.

"I am going to talk like a 'cop,'" he began. "Anybody who doesn't like what I say can leave the room, because I am going to tell the truth about men and women and life. More than twenty years ago I went on the force in Cleveland as a patrolman, and I have worked up since through every grade and held every place in the department.

Chief Against His Will.

"Ten years ago the Mayor of Cleveland sent for me and told me that he was going to make me Chief of Police. At that time we had a political Police Department. I told him that I didn't want the job, and he replied:

"'If I thought you did you wouldn't get it.'

"His instructions were simple. He told me to make Cleveland fit to live in.

"'Every cop in every city,'" continued the speaker, "knows the address and manager of every gambling house, opium den, disorderly resort, and poolroom on his beat after he has patroled it ten days. They can't tell me anything different. If they don't know, then they haven't got enough intelligence to be on the force.

"The first thing I did when I took charge was to send for every gambler. They all came. I told them that I would give them ten days to close. When the ten days were up I organized several squads, composed of men whom I knew I could trust, and we descended upon every gambling joint in the city with axes and crowbars. We arrested the keepers, managers, and players, but of course they were all turned out by political police Magistrates. I knew they would be freed, so I smashed every bit of gambling paraphernalia which was seized in the raids. I kept raiding, and I kept smashing. I made it a losing game, and soon every gambler packed his trunk. To-day there is not a single gambling house or poolroom in the City of Cleveland, and any newspaper reporter in that city will tell you so.

"We have a rather liberal policy toward saloons in Cleveland. The citizens as a body do not see any more harm in taking a drink on Sunday than on Monday. We never molest a saloon which does a quiet and inoffensive side door trade and I saw to it that the saloonkeepers knew of that fact so they would not be coerced into paying graft. I knew it was impossible to make any large city wholly dry, one day a week and I am still of the same opinion.

"I want to say I am a friend of the unfortunate woman. You can say what you want to about morality, but most of these women have been more sinned against than sinning. They are for the most part ignorant and conditions have made it impossible for them to secure honorable employment.

New Regulations Succeeded.

"I went after the evil in a new way. I told these women, not where they could live, but where they could not. I drove them out of tenement and residential neighborhoods. When one of them violated one of my orders I put a policeman in uniform in front of her place until she closed up and got out of the city. There were 500 disorderly houses in Cleveland when I became Chief of Police. To-day there are only forty-five. There were 5,000 street walkers, and now we have less than 800.

"There would not be any at all if you people who preach would give me jobs for these women, so that they could earn a livelihood. I can't drown them in the lake, and it does no good to arrest them and have them fined. I have succeeded in doing what I set out to do, however, and that was to break up the alliance between them and politicians and reduce the evil to a minimum."

Of graft in the Police Department, Kohler said the way to end it was to let every man know just what he could do and make it evident that the payment of protection money was futile.

"The worst grafter is the religious reformer with an organization behind him," said Kohler. "He collects money from every available source. My definition of graft is to receive money for the use of which you are unable to show results.

"This talk of graft in the New York Police Department is probably more or less true," continued Kohler. "I have studied conditions in every large city in the country, and I believe that there is more or less graft everywhere. There is here in New York a former Chief Inspector who has a worldwide reputation in police circles for integrity, honesty, and ability. He is the kind of a man who ought to be the head of your department, because the head of the police always should be a policeman."

In response to demands for the name, he explained that he had in mind former Chief Inspector Moses Cortwright.

In closing he explained the manner in which he had received his nickname, "Golden Rule" Kohler. It was because he had issued orders against arrests for petty violations except where they were of a nature to injure society.

William J. Burns outlined his idea of needed police reforms in this city. There should be a Commissioner appointed for life, he said, in order to eliminate possible politics so that a man would not have to placate political influences in order to remain in office or to succeed himself. He should be subject to the recall at the hands of the Mayor or the judges, but only by popular approval, after charges had been duly filed and he had been given a trial. The Commissioner should have full authority to appoint or dismiss those under him, but only after filing charges and a public trial. If a police official were dismissed, he should have no means of obtaining reinstatement in the department, but if he had evidence of unfairness in his trial should be allowed merely the means of civil action for monetary

TURKS NOW REALIZE THEY MUST YIELD

Prepared to Give Up Adrianople and to Let Powers Decide About the Islands.

ASKS POWERS TO EXPLAIN

Ottoman Government Wants Parts of the Joint Note Elucidated—Feeling in Vienna Optimistic.

PARIS, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—A special correspondent of The Matin in London asserts definitely that Turkey has decided to surrender Adrianople to Bulgaria and to leave the question of the Aegean Islands to the powers to settle. He adds:

"The Ambassador at Constantinople of one of the great powers telegraphed to his Government yesterday afternoon that the Ottoman National Council at its meeting to-day would unreservedly adopt the powers' advice.

"This news was not known by the Turkish Peace Delegates in London. On my informing them they said they were prepared to believe it and were glad a settlement had been arrived at."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 21.—There has been a notable change in the tone of the press.

The newspapers to-day almost unanimously declare that the Porte has no option but to bow to the wishes of Europe. They therefore advocate the immediate summoning of a National Assembly to give moral support to the Government in concluding peace under the best possible terms, as it would be a mistake to continue the war in opposition to the wishes of Europe.

It is said that the Turkish Ambassador at St. Petersburg has notified the Porte that the Russian Government is most urgent in advising Turkey to cede Adrianople and the Aegean Islands, and that the Russian Ambassador here has given similar counsel to Kiamil Pasha, the Grand Vizier, adding that unless the Porte yielded Russia would be obliged to abandon her attitude of benevolent non-intervention.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—Turkey, before presenting her reply to the joint note of the powers, wishes to obtain explanations concerning certain passages in the note. Instructions to this effect have been sent to the Turkish Ambassadors accredited to the powers. Rechad Pasha, head of the Turkish peace plenipotentiaries, and Tewfik Pasha, Ambassador to Great Britain, have been particularly enjoined to seek elucidation, as they are in London, where the note was prepared.

Explanations are to be requested on the following points:

The joint note says that in case of the prolongation of the war the fate of Constantinople might be put in question. Does the note mean, asks the Porte, that the allies might be allowed to attack, conquer, and remain in Constantinople, or does it mean that the powers themselves might control the Government in the Ottoman capital?

The note speaks of "the moral, material and benevolent support of the powers." What must Turkey understand by that? How is this support to be extended—under what form; to what extent; what guarantee is there of fulfillment of this promise?

Similarly, what assurance do the powers offer for the settlement of the question of the Aegean Islands in such a manner as to exclude further menaces to the security of Turkey?

It is stated that the Turkish delegates, in endeavoring to obtain satisfactory answers to these questions, have made reference to what they describe as "Europe's broken faith" in failing to live up to the promise made four months ago that the status quo would not be changed, whatever the result of the war.

The Times believes that a majority of the Turkish Ministers are now in favor of accepting the powers' advice that the Porte will recommend the National Assembly to report in that sense. It is expected, therefore, that Turkey's reply to the note of the powers will acquiesce implicitly, if not explicitly, in the cession of Adrianople.

The Ambassadorial conference will begin to-day the discussion of the limits of the future Albania, one of the most difficult of the problems to be solved. The Servian memorandum to the Ambassadors lays claim to Scutari and Ipek for Montenegro, and Prizrend and Prilep for Servia. Austria will, it is expected, offer strong opposition to these claims.

VIENNA, Jan. 21.—Increasing optimism is displayed in telegrams received here from Constantinople regarding the possibility of the acceptance of the advice of the powers by the Turkish Government.

It is regarded here as practically certain that peace will be concluded between the Balkan allies and Turkey without a resumption of hostilities.

BELGRADE, Jan. 21.—All the officers and men of the Servian Army who have been on leave of absence have received orders to return immediately to their regiments.

COLIMA IN ERUPTION.

Mexican Volcano Again Ejecting Showers of Sand—Buries Railways.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Jan. 21.—The volcano of Colima broke into violent eruption yesterday afternoon. Thousands of people fled from the villages and ranches in the vicinity. It is not improbable that there has been some loss of life in villages at a distance from the railroad.

Hundreds of refugees arrived in this city this morning on a train composed of box cars, which had been picked up on a siding at a nearby village. The fugitives had found it necessary to shovel away a quantity of volcanic sand before they were able to move the cars, and for many miles along the way the train had to be stopped frequently in order that the sand which prevented its progress might be removed from the tracks.

Little lava was ejected from the crater, which, however, emitted vast quantities of smoke and sand, while suffocating gases formed an unusual feature of the eruption.

A gale was blowing from the northwest and this probably saved many of the inhabitants of the surrounding districts, as it caused the flying sand and deadly gases to pass over their heads. The activity of the volcano decreased during the night, but volcanic dust is now settling on the house roofs and the streets of this city.

The railroad station agent at Zapotitlic abandoned his post during the night and reports that volcanic sand covered the tracks in places to a depth of several feet.

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HEARST BLOCKING SUBWAYS AT ALBANY

Continued from Page 1.

away were mustering their forces yesterday to resist the attack.

Commissioner Williams, who is convinced that his own borough of Brooklyn would fare badly if the present settlement were upset, left yesterday afternoon for Albany to lay before Gov. Sulzer the reasons why Chairman Willcox should be left in office till the bargain was clinched. Travis H. Whitney, secretary to the commission, also went to the capital by a later train. His trip had no direct connection with the present controversy, but it was expected that he would see some of the leading politicians and discover what their sentiments were.

Chairman Willcox was in conference a large part of the day. He had a meeting with J. P. Morgan, Jr., H. P. Davison, and Theodore P. Shaw, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and later saw Borough President McAneny. It is believed that quite as much attention was given to the political side of the situation as to the financial terms which have come in for criticism.

It is recognized as quite likely that in the next day or two an attempt may be made to stop the arrangements by an injunction suit, though no word of the beginning of one had reached the Public Service Commission yesterday. Apart from this, the chances of getting the contracts signed before Chairman Willcox retires from office depends on the celerity with which the final compromise between the city and the companies can be reached.

The terms which the bankers have made with the Interborough are not considered as a point at issue, and no changes of any sort are expected in them. The Interborough takes the view that if it found itself compelled to assent to selling its bonds at 95%, which Mr. Mitchel criticised so severely, it more than compensated for the heavy discount by gaining the right to call for the money as it may be needed, and had not been compelled, like the B. R. T. to borrow heavily in advance.

It was admitted yesterday by the Public Service Commissioners, though it was conceivably possible that everything would be settled by Feb. 1, the chances of it were slim. Commissioner Maltbie declared positively that it could not be done.

On the other hand the Chairman said that all things were possible and that it was conceivable that the Board of Estimate would be able to pass on the contracts in time. At the same time he considered it improbable.

Controller Prendergast replied with an emphatic negative to the suggestion that delay was now inevitable. "I cannot see the slightest reason," he said, "why the opposition, much of which is uninformed and unintelligent, should delay this very important work. It is the intention to supplant Mr. Mitchel as quickly as possible, the best arguments against the contracts as mere rehashes of worn-out arguments, already answered again and again.

Not much weight was attached yesterday at the offices of the Interborough to the criticisms of Mr. Mitchel on the release of the company from liability of $400,000 of back taxes on the Steinway Tunnel in return for its sale to the city at $2,000,000, and on the provision for the purchase of the equipment by the city in the event of its taking over one of the sections of the present Subway.

As for the double payment for equipment, which Mr. Mitchel sees in the proposed agreement for taking over the present Subway "leg," the Interborough officials profess themselves unable to follow his argument at all.

William Jay Schieffelin, Chairman of the Citizens Union, said last night: "The general terms of the contracts are satisfactory and it would be a calamity to have the whole matter delayed by blocking any possible agreement.

"We will submit a memorandum to the Public Service Commission to-day which will suggest important changes in the contracts. We understand that the commission has made changes which will better protect the rights of the city."

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SUFFRAGE PROPOSAL IMPERILS ASQUITH

Government's Defeat Threatened by Plan to Put Amendment in Franchise Bill.

GREY MAY RESIGN OFFICE

He Wants His Motion on Behalf of the Women Considered on Its Merits—Liberal Press Nervous.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—The suffrage amendments to the Franchise bill, it is now apparent, constitute a source of considerable danger to the Government. Even the Radical newspapers are admitting the perils of the situation.

Owing to the new complications which have arisen, many Liberals in favor of woman's suffrage object to any attempt to pass it under the Parliament act, which provides that a measure which has been passed three times by the House of Commons within two years becomes law without the consent of the Lords. This would take place if the woman's suffrage amendments were added to the Franchise bill before it went to the Lords, in accordance with the programme accepted by Premier Asquith.

The political parties are now all split into "pros" and "antis," but a new section appears in the Liberal ranks who are "pro-suffrage," but "anti-suffrage under the Parliament act."

The House of Commons will go into committee on the Franchise bill on Friday, and the question of women's votes will be raised by Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey's amendment to omit the word "male" in the following paragraph of Clause 1:

> Subject to the provisions of this act, every male person shall be entitled to be registered as a parliamentary elector for his constituency.

Should this amendment be passed, it would remain for the courts to settle the meaning of the word "person" and to enfranchise all women or none. In the case of women students at Scottish universities, the House of Lords decided not long ago that the word "person" did not include women.

The next amendment is that in the names of Arthur Henderson, Philip Snowden, and Russell Rea. It proposes to enfranchise all adults without regard to sex, and would give the vote to some 10,000,000 women. If this is defeated, Mr. Dickinson's amendment to enfranchise women occupiers and tenants over 25 years old and the wives of voters will be taken up. It would enfranchise about 6,000,000 women.

The danger to the Government lies in the fact that a suffrage amendment inserted in the bill in committee would make the Government responsible for the principle of women's suffrage, and that on the third reading of the bill those members who oppose the passage of women's suffrage under the Parliament act may be sufficiently numerous to defeat the bill in its final stage.

In the face of these perilous possibilities some of the most fervid of its champions are beginning to regret that women's enfranchisement will not come before the House in a separate bill.

Another possibility is the resignation of Sir Edward Grey. According to The Daily Mail, which says it has received its information from a high authority, if his suffrage amendment is defeated and a decision is not arrived at on the pure merits of the case and without consideration of any possible danger to the Government, Sir Edward will feel compelled to vote against the Franchise bill on its third reading and resign. In many quarters, however, it is thought that his amendment has a narrow chance of passing.

Hammerstein Wins His Appeal.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Oscar Hammerstein to-day won his appeal against the judgment of the Westminster County Court in favor of the tenor Zamco. The Appeal Court found that the County Court had not dealt rightly with all the factors of the case, and ordered a new trial. The costs of the appeal were allowed to Mr. Hammerstein. The original judgment awarded the tenor £40 ($200) for an alleged breach of contract.

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THE TIMES'S WIRELESS DISPATCHES

SIELCKEN SEES FLAW IN ANTI-COFFEE BILL

Again Attacks Norris Measure as Putting a Penalty on Legitimate Trade.

OFFERS A $5,000 REWARD

For Good Interpretation of the Act—Sub-Committee of Senate Approves Bill.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Herman Sielcken, the New York banker, who will sail for home to-morrow, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that he had received many congratulatory telegrams from American business men relative to his statement cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Jan. 16. These messages, he said, indicated the satisfaction felt generally in the business community at any check inflicted on the Washington Administration in its "misguided interference with legitimate business."

Mr. Sielcken has a rod in pickle for the Washington politicians. He is ready to offer through THE NEW YORK TIMES $5,000 or more for the best interpretation of the Norris bill, introduced in and passed by the House of Representatives last June. Mr. Sielcken said:

"I see in the American papers that Congressman Norris of Nebraska is quoted as stating with reference to the entire liquidation of the Sao Paulo coffee stock that the fact that all of the coffee was sold at the same price was proof that the trust was still in control and that it was necessary to pass his bill in order to prevent a similar thing from happening again. If Mr. Norris means that he wishes to prevent the price of coffee from ever advancing, he must make laws to prevent droughts, frosts, and unseasonable weather of any kind.

"The Norris bill is so ambiguous that I personally cannot understand it, and most of my fellow-merchants are unable to make any other interpretation than this—that merchants in the United States can import all sorts of merchandise and sell it to consumers on its arrival at cost or below, perhaps even at a profit, but that no merchant is allowed to store merchandise and try to hold it for an advance; otherwise he is liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court.

"Imprisonment for from three to twelve months is a rather severe matter for a merchant to face if he happens to be an importer from a foreign country. I have perused the bill several times, and cannot get a different interpretation.

"Will THE NEW YORK TIMES offer, or let me offer through it, a prize of not less than $5,000 to any legal authority, Judge, or practicing counsel for the best interpretation of this law, so that all merchants can understand its real meaning, THE NEW YORK TIMES to judge which is the best? If THE NEW YORK TIMES will let me offer this prize, the sum shall be lodged at THE NEW YORK TIMES office to-morrow.

"I desire to add that from 1896 to 1906 the average value of coffee on an option basis was about 15 to 16 cents. A sale at that price was no offense then. From 1896 to 1906 the average price was about 8 cents. This was no offense against the United States laws. From 1910 to the present time the average price has been about 13 cents, but this is considered a serious offense, calling for the whole force of the Judiciary Department and Congress to punish the offenders."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A sub-committee of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary to-day agreed to recommend a favorable report on the Norris bill, which is aimed to bring the Brazil coffee valorization scheme within the terms of the domestic anti-trust law. The committee inserted only one amendment, making it positive that seizures of the property of the offending foreign combination could not be made on the high seas.

While some opposition to the measure has developed in the sub-committee, the full committee, like the Senate, is thought to be favorable to the measure.

Mr. Norris said to-night that Mr. Sielcken's interpretation of the bill—that it would prevent, on pain of imprisonment any merchants from storing importations for a rise in the market—has been the law of the land as to domestic products since the enactment of the Wilson Tariff act in 1894. Sections 73 and 74, which the Norris bill amends by the insertion of a few words, are still in force with their prohibition against "every combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or contract when the same is made by or between two or more persons or corporations either of whom is engaged in importing any article from any foreign country into the United States, and when such combination, conspiracy, trust, agreement, or contract is intended to operate in restraint of lawful trade, or free competition in lawful trade or commerce, or to increase the market price in any part of the United States."

The only change in that language made by Mr. Norris, he explained, was the insertion, after the phrase, "either of whom," of the words "as agent or principal." In section 74 the change is almost as slight.

Mr. Norris explained that the sections of the Wilson act, which he is seeking to amend, were aimed originally directly at importations and that were how they came to be included in a tariff bill. But on some oversight, he said, the language was so drawn as to omit importations from its operation. It was to correct that oversight that he offered his bill.

J. P. MORGAN OFF FOR EGYPT.

Gives Luncheon and Dinner Parties at Monte Carlo Before Leaving.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—J. P. Morgan spent a long but restful day at Monte Carlo to-day, after his voyage across the Atlantic. After going through a pile of cables and letters in the suite reserved for him at the Hotel de Paris, he went on an automobile excursion with his traveling companions. On returning to the hotel he had a party of fourteen at luncheon. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harjes and Mrs. Munroe.

Mr. Morgan spent the greater part of the afternoon strolling about Monte Carlo. In the evening he gave a dinner party to some friends and left about midnight for the Adriatic, to proceed to Egypt. He looked well and vigorous.

NEW SHACKLETON CHARGE.

Lord Donald Gower Said to Have Been Swindled Out of $25,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—F. R. Shackleton, formerly Dublin Herald, was again arraigned to-day at the Bow Street Police Court, charged with fraudulently converting to his own use $5,000 belonging to Miss Josephine Browne.

A second charge was preferred against him, accusing him of dealing similarly with $25,000 intrusted to him for investment by Lord Ronald Gower, who, according to counsel, was absolutely incapable of exercising any judgment regarding his own investments.

Shackleton, it is alleged, in 1910 induced Lord Ronald to purchase 5,000 shares in the City of Montevideo Public Works Corporation, the result being that Lord Ronald received worthless shares and Shackleton benefited to the extent of $25,000.

The hearing was adjourned.

SEA CANAL OPPORTUNITIES.

British West Indies Considering Schemes for Harbor Improvement.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The influence of the opening of the Panama Canal on British West Indian trade was indicated by a statement of the Colonial Secretary in the House of Commons today.

Replying to a question as to what preparations were being made in the British West Indian islands to cope with the expected development of shipping in the Caribbean Sea, consequent upon the opening of the canal, particularly at Kingston, Jamaica, where better coaling, docking, and repairing facilities were advisable, the Secretary said he had been informed that a Canadian syndicate was negotiating with the Jamaican Governmnt with a view to the provision of such facilities. Harbor improvement schemes at other places, including Trinidad, were under consideration, and proposals had been made for the establishment of oil storage stations at Barbados and St. Lucia.

NEW JEROME PLAY PLEASES.

"Esther Castway," with American Setting, Has Many Brilliant Lines.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The audience at the Prince of Wales's Theatre was delighted to-night with Jerome K. Jerome's new play, "Esther Castway." It contains many brilliant lines, but needs drastic cutting.

The critics express the opinion that its prospects of a run depend mainly upon the admirable acting of Miss Marie Tempest, who in the title rôle added yet another to her many triumphs. The scene is laid in New York, and the characters are American, the author having decided that American conditions were best suited for the treatment of his theme.

SAYS ABBE WAS SLAIN.

Brother of French Priest Declares Death Was Not a Suicide.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The sensation caused at Agen, near Toulouse, by the death of the Abbé Chassaing, curé of the Parish of St. Hilaire, who was found in the apartment of Mme. Alice Crespy, one of his parishioners, with a bullet in his forehead, has been increased by a letter sent to the press by A. Chassaing, in which he says:

"I am the eldest brother of the Abbé Chassaing, and in my name and that of my mother and brothers I protest energetically against the affirmation that my brother committed suicide.

"I have proof that my brother did not kill himself, but was the victim of an attempt on his life."

MRS. MANSFIELD IN VENICE.

Found Unconscious in Street—Appears to Have Lost Her Memory.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Jan 21.—Mrs. Mansfield, wife of Prof. William Mansfield of Columbia University, New York, who disappeared mysteriously from a hotel at Salo, on Lake Garda, has been found in Venice. While suffering from loss of memory she went to Venice and lived aboard a barge anchored in the Grand Canal. She is now in a hospital.

ROME, Jan. 21.—Mrs. William Mansfield arrived in Venice a fortnight ago and took a room at a boarding house, which she left yesterday. The police came upon her unconscious in the street and removed her to a hospital. On regaining consciousness she said that she had been overcome by illness and had fainted. She remained in the hospital all night and left it this morning.

Mrs. Mansfield left Salo about two weeks ago after cashing an American check for $90 at a bank. She said she was going to Verona to buy some paint brushes, but there is no record of her at any hotel in Verona. Apparently she went direct to Venice.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—According to a news agency dispatch from Rome, Mrs. Mansfield appears to have no recollection of what has happened to her since she left Salo. When found she had only a few cents in her pocket.

SEND GUNBOAT TO MEXICO.

The Wheeling Dispatched to Protect American Interests in Vera Cruz.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Alarmed for the safety of Americans, whose lives are in jeopardy because of widespread lawlessness of Mexican rebels in Vera Cruz and throughout Southern Mexico, the State Department again has called upon the navy to protect American interests in the republic.

To-night the gunboat Wheeling is steaming from Tampa, Fla., for Vera Cruz, where Americans are said to face a graver crisis than that relieved by the cruiser Des Moines during the Diaz uprising last October.

The request from the State Department to the navy came after the receipt of a long series of official reports from Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and Consuls in Southern Mexican cities, all reflecting a condition of anarchy, especially in the State of Vera Cruz, where Federal authorities face the problem of restoring civil order with a disorganized and divided army.

Guerrilla warfare, brigandage, sacking of ranches and villages, and other desperate crimes place Americans and other foreign residents in a state of constant danger, and the latest advices to the State Department express fear of an even worse outbreak.

IS NOT A RAPHAEL, SAYS MR. KONODY

London Art Critic Finds Much-Discussed Panel Only an Inferior School Copy.

EVEN PRADO PICTURE BETTER

And That Is Not an Original—Curious Method Used by a Restorer to Obtain Morbidezza.

By F. G. KONODY.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Raphael bubble has burst. The much-discussed alleged "original" of the famous Prado picture of the "Madonna della Quercia," or "Holy Family Under an Oak," now at the Cecil Hotel, London, far from being a Raphael original, is merely a school copy, vastly inferior to the Prado copy in every respect.

The picture in the Prado at Madrid is generally admitted to be only a copy, so the newly discovered painting is certainly not by Raphael. The composition of the two pictures is identical, but the frequent retouchings of the alleged "original" have introduced slight changes, and scarcely any of the original brushwork is left.

On comparing the drapery folds with those of the Prado picture, it is seen that the London copy has lost all subtlety in accent. It is a mechanical copy of crude forms, minus all that gives life. In fact, the Christ's face has lost the charm of the Prado Christ. St. John's head has been much damaged by a split in the panel, and the eye has been repainted in the wrong place.

The sky is a heavy, opaque blue, unlike any of Raphael's skies. The foliage of the oak tree is made denser and heavier, to look like tapestry. The landscape of distant mountains is lacking in atmosphere. Wherever there are differences, they are to the disadvantage of the London picture.

An extraordinary feature has been discovered by examination with a magnifying glass. The restorer evidently got his shadows too black and his contours too hard. To counteract this and get an effect of morbidezza, he used a roulette or similar engraver's tool with fine teeth, rolling the wheel over the paint before it was quite dry, so as to produce a stippled texture and softness.

There is not an atom of Raphael in the picture, though the design is certainly his. At first sight the work is impressive, simply owing to the rich paint and varnish and the linear rhythm, though even in this rhythm the excessive animation of the master's late period, instead of the noble repose of his earlier work, is apparent.

There are all manner of documents purporting to prove the age of the picture and the tradition that it is by Raphael, and further documents of an even more startling nature are held in reserve, to be published shortly; but if a certificate in Raphael's own handwriting were pasted on the back of the panel it could not establish this inferior copy as an original.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—The art critic of The Daily News, who has seen the London "Raphael," expresses doubt about its origin, and is not disposed to accept it as from the hand of the master. He thinks he can detect a Flemish origin in the treatment of the subject, and says he noticed other points which are certainly not Raphaelesque.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Jan. 21.—Commendatore Corrado Ricci, Director of the Fine Arts Department of the Ministry of Education, expresses the opinion that the so-called "Madonna della Quercia" of Raphael in London is only a copy. "The original," he says, "has been in Madrid for centuries. At about the end of the seventeenth century it was in the collection of the King of Spain, and in 1819 it was removed to the gallery, where it at present hangs.

"Nor is this Madonna entirely Raphael's work. The design was his, but the execution of it was largely due to his pupil and assistant, Francisco Penni." Commendatore Ricci adds:

"No fewer than twenty copies of this picture are known. One is at Bologna, another at Rome and a third at Pesaro. All, of course, are declared to be undoubted works of Raphael."

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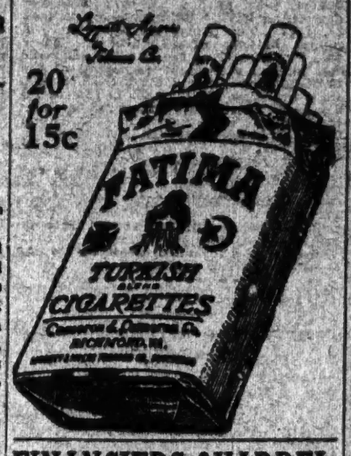

FINANCIERS QUARREL OVER CHINESE LOAN

Dissolution of Six-Power Group Said to be Imminent—China Looking Elsewhere.

$75,000 FEE FOR CRISP

Second Half of His Loan Canceled—Sun Yat-Sen Going to London to Negotiate.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—The Peking correspondent of The Daily Mail wires:

"The dissolution of the six-power group of bankers of Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States, Russia, and Japan which has been negotiating a £25,000,000 ($125,000,000) loan to China is imminent, owing to internal dissensions.

"As a result, the Chinese Government is now free to open negotiations for a loan with a new group of financiers, and this already has been done.

"The second half of the Birch Crisp loan of £10,000,000 has been canceled. Mr. Crisp will receive £15,000 as compensation, to be deducted from the last instalment, which is payable to the Chinese Government on Feb. 15. The Chinese consider that the compensation is excessive, but that it is calculated to cover Mr. Crisp's obligations to intermediaries."

In spite of the many reports of the failure of the Six-Power group's negotiations, The Times understands that the difficulties which arose regarding the financing of the immediate needs of China have now been overcome and that nothing remains to prevent the conclusion of a treaty between China and the Six-Powers group.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 22.—The Morning Post understands that Dr. Sun Yat-Sen is coming at an early date under authority of the Chinese Government to submit important railway and mining concessions to financial groups here.

M. BRIAND'S CABINET.

M. Jonnart Foreign Minister and M. Etienne Minister of War.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—A preliminary meeting of the new Cabinet under the Premiership of M. Briand was held to-night, when the personnel was somewhat changed from that announced early in the day. The new Cabinet is as follows:

Premier and Minister of the Interior—ARISTIDE BRIAND.
Minister of Justice—JEAN BARTHOU.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—CHARLES C. A. JONNART.
Minister of War—EUGENE ETIENNE.
Minister of Marine—PIERRE BAUDIN.
Minister of Finance—LOUIS LA KLOTZ.
Minister of Public Instruction—JULES STEEG.
Minister of Public Works—JEAN DUPUY.
Minister of Commerce—GABRIEL GUISTHAU.
Minister of Agriculture—FERNAND DAVID.
Minister of the Colonies—JEAN MOREL.
Minister of Labor—RENE H. BESNARD.
Under Secretaries—Interior, PAUL MOREL; Posts and Telegraphs, M. CHAUMET; The Arts, LEON BERARD; Finance, M. BOURELY.

CORRECTION

IN the United States Tire Company's ad. in yesterday morning's Times it was stated that the United States Standard Motor Truck Tire (Demountable) is guaranteed for *One* Thousand Miles.

This was an error.

The tire is guaranteed for Ten Thousand Miles conditional upon the mileage being used within one year's time.

See it at the Garden Show, Space 124.

UNITED STATES TIRE COMPANY

New York

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Their Half-Yearly

Sale of Men's Hosiery

29 cents a pair

Consisting of Silk, Lisle, and Silk and Lisle Mixtures, in Black, Plain Colors, Fancy Stripes and Figures

Every Pair Warranted
50 Cent Quality

Also a Quantity of Pure Thread Silk Hose of Their Regular $1.00 Quality
65 Cents a Pair

No Seconds or Imperfect Goods in This or Any Other Weber and Heilbroner Sale

Ten Stores in Manhattan

369 Broadway, 1265 Broadway, 20 Cortlandt, 241 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 27 New, 58 Nassau, 737 Broadway, 50 Nassau, 42nd and Fifth Avenue

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Continuing today and tomorrow
the semi-annual sale of

Men's Overcoats

¶ The opportunity to buy Saks garments at a great reduction has always been regarded as exceptional, first, because such opportunity comes only once a season; second, because Saks clothes are so preferable at any price that to buy them at reduced prices is considered to be an extraordinary privilege.

¶ The selection in this semi-annual sale is representative of all that the season has to offer as to variety of models, fabrics and colorings, and it is more than representative on the score of style, because no other clothes can equal Saks clothes in this particular respect. Briefly, the assortment includes regulation coats, greatcoats and evening topcoats, in the leading fabrics, tailored exclusively by Saks', and exhibiting all the newest features.

Former prices:
$35 $38 $40 $45 $48 $50
at $29

Men's 55c & $1 Scarfs today 28c

the neckwear event of the year

¶ The opening response to this great sale was enormous, and during Monday, and up to late Tuesday before this advertisement was released, we sold more scarfs than we had ever sold before in two consecutive days. Yet thousands of these scarfs still remain, because there were more than eighteen thousand to begin with, which is an unprecedented number for a January scarf sale.

¶ But this sale is unprecedented not in number alone, but in variety and in the character of that variety. The assortment embraces practically every kind of scarf shown in the better shop windows of trade. Surahs, armures, repps, brocades, satins, poplins, Persians, clubs, stripes, silk knitted ties, and regimentals, in a veritable riot of colorings and patterns. Emphatically, the biggest neckwear values this old town has offered in many a day.

Men's 39c Silk Hose at 18c

Just fancy buying silk and the labor of human hands at nine cents per foot!!

¶ In some of this hose there are trifling imperfections, but a great English poet wrote a classic upon the folly of condemning the whole for some inconsiderable trifles. To all intents and purposes this silk hose is perfect, and at 18c. per pair it is a hose value to rave over and enjoy.

¶ Made of pure silk, with double lisle heels and toes, and double silk soles, in black, tan, navy, gray, Burgundy, purple and lavender. Also, there is a liberal supply of black heavy silk plaited hose, which is a combination of lisle inside for wear and silk outside for appearance. Has spliced heels and toes. Very serviceable.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!

¶ Saks & Company is the only place in Greater New York where you can get your New Jersey Automobile License for Nineteen Thirteen.

OWNER
Architecture | Engineering | Construction | Decoration | Equipment | Furnishing
Hoggson Brothers

Certainty.

The owner who employs us may depend upon the certainty that he will get a building satisfactory in design, arrangement, materials and construction—and that the cost will not exceed the amount of our estimate.

Our book, "The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building," on request.

HOGGSON BROTHERS
7 EAST 44th ST., NEW YORK CITY
BOSTON NEW HAVEN CHICAGO

COLT MADE SENATOR, ON BENCH 30 YEARS

Federal Jurist Elected by Rhode Island Legislature to Replace Senator Wetmore.

PRIMARY RESULTS RATIFIED

Party Lines Disregarded in Nebraska and Iowa in Electing People's Choice—Deadlocks Continue.

Senators Elected This Month.

Colorado—Long term, John F. Shafroth, (Dem.); short term, Charles S. Thomas, (Dem.)
Idaho—*W. E. Borah, (Prog. Rep.)
Iowa—W. S. Kenyon, (Prog. Rep.)
Maine—Edwin C. Burleigh, (Rep.)
Massachusetts—John W. Weeks, (Rep.)
Michigan—*William Alden Smith, (Rep.)
Minnesota—*Knute Nelson, (Rep.)
Montana—Thomas J. Walsh, (Dem.)
Nebraska—G. W. Norris, (Prog. Rep.)
Oklahoma—*Robert L. Owen, (Dem.)
Oregon—Harry Lane, (Dem.)
Rhode Isld—Lebaron B. Colt, (Rep.)
South Dak.—Thomas Sterling, (Rep.)
*Re-elected.

CONTESTS PENDING.

Delaware	1	Tennessee	2
Idaho	1	West Virginia	1
Illinois	2	Wyoming	1
N. Hampshire	1		

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 21.—After thirty years' service on the Federal bench, Judge Lebaron Bradford Colt, Republican, was elected to the United States Senate in joint session of the two houses of the Legislature to-day. He received 83 votes to 39 for Addison P. Munroe, Democrat, and George W. Parks, Progressive.

Judge Colt, who is now on the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, is a brother of Col. Samuel Pomeroy Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company. He was born in Dedham, Mass., June 25, 1846. He was graduated from Yale in 1868 and entered Columbia Law School. After his graduation there he spent a year traveling in Europe. Upon his return he practiced law in Chicago until 1876. Returning East he located in Providence. From 1879 to 1881 he was a member of the Rhode Island Legislature. He was appointed United States District Judge by President Garfield in March, 1881, and in 1884 was advanced to the Circuit bench by President Arthur.

When asked concerning his ideas on National issues Judge Colt replied that he was still a member of the court, and until his resignation he did not think it would be dignified or courteous to talk upon the subject.

DES MOINES, Jan. 21.—United States Senator William S. Kenyon was re-elected for a second term to-day when the Legislature on separate ballot gave him a majority of 33 over Daniel Hamilton, Democrat.

LINCOLN, Jan. 21.—George W. Norris, the primary choice, leader of the radical Republicans in the House of Representatives, was to-day elected United States Senator to succeed Senator Norris Brown. The vote was unanimous in both houses.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 21.—Senator Robert L. Owen was elected for a third term when the two houses of the Oklahoma Legislature voted to-day. He received a large majority.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21.—Knute Nelson received the full Republican vote in both houses of the Minnesota Legislature to-day and was returned to the United States Senate for a fourth term.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 21.—Thomas Sterling, Republican, received 87 votes for United States Senator, a majority of 29, when the Legislature voted by houses to-day, but failed to obtain a majority vote in the Senate. He will be elected on joint ballot to-morrow. Sterling was nominated at a State primary.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 21.—The Legislature, in which there is a large Republican majority, to-day confirmed as United States Senator from Oregon Harry Lane, Democrat, who in the November election received the highest popular vote.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 21.—Although the Democrats are in control of the Legislature, they are deadlocked on a candidate to succeed United States Senator H. A. Richardson, Republican. A separate ballot was taken to-day in the two houses. Willard Saulsbury, Democrat, received 24 votes, lacking 3 of election. Four Democratic members of the Legislature refused to be bound by the Democratic caucus which last night named Mr. Saulsbury and scattered their votes. The Republican vote was given to Senator Richardson, Gov. Pennewill, and several others.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 21.—Again to-day, the New Hampshire Legislature failed to elect a United States Senator. Henry F. Hollis, Democrat, led in the balloting with 197 votes. Henry B. Quinby received 88 votes; Sherman E. Burroughs, 55; Rosecrans W. Pillsbury, 22; Edward N. Pearson, 11; Thomas Chalmers, 5, all Republicans, and Robert P. Bass, Progressive, 21.

The Republicans of the Legislature held a caucus this afternoon, at which it was voted to make Secretary of State Edward N. Pearson of Concord the caucus nominee. There was only one dissenting vote. This will unite about 190 votes, but 207 are necessary for a choice.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 21.—Factional lines gave no indications of breaking in to-day's ballotings on long and short Senatorial terms in the Tennessee Legislature. For the long term L. D. Tyson, Democrat, received 62 votes and his nearest competitor, B. A. Enloe, Independent Democrat, 44. For choice 67 votes are necessary. Lon McFarland, Democrat, led with 62 votes in the balloting for the short term.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 21.—Members of the Legislature and officers of the House particularly to-day had only expressions of regret over the riot in the House yesterday forenoon. No ill-feeling among the members personally was apparent. A new Committee on Elections has been appointed, which is to the advantage of Senator Warren.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 21.—There was no election of United States Senator to-day. Ex-Gov. James H. Brady had 36 votes, and Chief Justice James E. Allshie 28.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Jan. 21.—After taking thirty ballots the Legislature adjourned still in deadlock, with the Legislature not yet organized.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21.—After taking the fortieth ballot without changing the Speakership deadlock, the lower house of the Illinois Legislature to-day adjourned until to-morrow. Gov.-elect Dunne and other Democratic State officers are kept out of office while the deadlock lasts.

LAND NEAR BY TO FEED CITY.

Prof. Milton Whitney Points Way to Reduce Cost of Living.

Prof. Milton Whitney, United States Department of Agriculture, spoke last night at the Metropolitan Club on American agriculture, the soils of the country, and their special adaptation to the food supply.

He said there were tens of thousands of acres of uncultivated land near New York City that were adapted to the production of all kinds of vegetables and dairy products and that if they were put under proper cultivation and the products shipped to the New York markets there would be a perceptible dipp in the cost of food stuff to local consumers.

BARBEY ESTATE ACCOUNTING.

$6,581,051 Capital Balance Shown—$999,031 Paid Out to Beneficiaries.

An accounting of the estate of Henry L. Barbey was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court for judicial settlement by the trustees of the estate. Adrian Iselin and Henry G. Barbey are the surviving trustees. A. Lanfear Norrie, the third trustee, having died in 1910.

By the will of Mr. Barbey, who died in Switzerland on July 4, 1906, St. Luke's Hospital received $25,000, the Domestic and Foreign Missions Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, $25,000; New York Hospital, $20,000, and the American Bible Society, the Home for Incurables and St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, $1,000 each. Mary L. Barbey, the widow, was the residuary legatee.

The period of the accounting is from Jan. 1, 1908, to Jan. 23, 1912, a former accounting having been made up to Dec. 31, 1907. The papers submitted show a capital balance of $6,581,051.04. This was turned over to the trustees after the last judicial settlement as capital of the trust fund the sum of $6,253,750.88, and since that time the increase in the capital has been $350,515.26. From this amount the trustees have deducted $122,233, of which $10,463 represents a decrease in the capital and $15,760 a deduction for necessary expenses.

The total income from the estate has amounted to $1,105,740. From the income, the accounting shows, $999,071 has been paid to the beneficiaries and $69,736 has been paid out in expenses of administration. The income balance is $36,972. The attorneys for the trustees are Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall Street.

HOT FIGHT ON SLANTING ROOF

Sergeant Hangs to Ridge, Firing at Alleged Burglars.

Hanging to the ridge of the slanting roof of 275 Greenwich Street just before dawn yesterday, Sergt. De Cantillon of the Greenwich Street Station fought two alleged burglars. He had gone to the building at the call of a citizen, who reported burglars were trying to enter a shop next door. The Sergeant found no burglars there, but he discovered that two men were in 275 Greenwich Street. He hurried to the roof after the pair. In the darkness the policeman slipped along the slanting roof and had to grasp the ridge to save himself. The men hurled a heavy scuttle at him, but missed him. Then, with one free hand, he drew his revolver and fired at them again and again.

The men fled back down the stairs, only to be arrested by two detectives who had come at the sound of the shots. The man said they were James Butler of 273 Greenwich Street and Rudolph Waggonhoeffer of the same address. Returning to the building, the police found that the loft occupied by Henry Boesch, dealer in electrical fixtures, and the Standard Electrical Company had been entered. On the roof was found a bag filled with telephone instruments and telephone bells.

NEW JURY FOR MELLEN.

Great Care Taken in Selecting Men to Pass on New Haven Case.

As a result of the technical objections to the indictments of Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, Edson J. Chamberlin, President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and A. W. Smithers, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the latter company, on account of the disqualification of a single Grand Juror, when a new Grand Jury was sworn in yesterday in the Federal District Court, the greatest care was taken.

The Grand Jury as soon as sworn in took up the New Haven Grand Trunk inquiry. William Rand, Jr., has been retained as the special Government prosecutor, and assisted Assistant United States District Attorney Jesse C. Adkins in the presentation of the case. Among the witnesses awaiting examination were E. H. Pitchugh, President of the General Vermont Railroad Company; Edgar J. Rich, of counsel for the Boston & Maine; N. K. Dugan, Secretary to President Mellen; N. Kinsella, Secretary to President Chamberlin, and J. S. Murdock of the Southern New England Railroad.

SIDE STREETS CONGESTED

Merchants of 32d and 33d Streets Seek Relief from Traffic.

At the request of the merchants of West Thirty-second Street and Thirty-third Street, the Fifth Avenue Association has undertaken the study of traffic conditions in those streets between Broadway and Fifth Avenue. President Robert Grier Cooke said last night that a peculiar condition of congestion had grown up in these blocks, in part due to the traffic regulations in force, by which the police diverted many northbound trucks and wagons through these two streets in order that Thirty-fourth Street might be kept as clear as possible. The growing traffic to the Pennsylvania station at Seventh Avenue has also been a factor of congestion.

It is possible that the removal of sidewalk encumbrances and the widening of the roadway by five feet may be ordered. E. P. Goodrich, the Borough President's consulting engineer, is said to favor this plan of relief.

you can sell more goods

if you use modern methods of merchandising.

You can do it at a cost you can afford.

We've assisted many manufacturers in widening their distribution, in gaining the enthusiastic co-operation of dealers and in winning the good will of the consumer.

We can do as much for you.

We'd like to tell you some of the intimate details of our way of doing things.

When?

Geo. P. Rowell & Co. W. F. Hamblin & Co., Successors

America's Oldest Advertising Agency

Telephone 4360 Gramercy

Fifth Ave. Bldg., New York

A wise British custom is the serving of afternoon tea in business houses, as well as in homes. Many American firms are adopting the custom, and reaping the benefit of increased efficiency of their employees.

HOTEL ASTOR TEA

is the ideal tea for the business office and for the home.

Between four and five o'clock—when vitality is at its lowest ebb—a cup of this fragrant, stimulating beverage with the piquant flavor, gives new impetus and force.

Fifty years' experience in tea blending gives to Hotel Astor Tea qualities distinct from all others.

More than forty cups for 10 cents in the new package.

AT GROCERS

Same high quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

B. FISCHER & CO. IMPORTERS NEW YORK

MODERATELY PRICED LIGHTING FIXTURES

Semi-Direct and Indirect Effects Shower Lights Entrance Lamps Hand Electroliers Wall Brackets.

EVERY LIGHT FOR HOME OR OFFICE AT Shades & Annex SHOWROOMS NO. 20 WARREN ST. Adjoining City Hall Park

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Cooking Odors Carried Out of the House

Payment Conditional on Success

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor

311 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

Resinol heals sores and burns

RESINOL, the ointment and soap, clears away pimples, dandruff, and other troubles of the skin, and stops itching instantly. Soothing for scalds, cuts, bruises, sunburn, scalds, wounds, etc. Every druggist sells it. Price, 50c and $1.

Last Days of Sale 15% Discount

Only a week more remains in which to purchase household linens of Walpole manufacture at a discount of 15% from the marked and catalogued prices.

These are not "sale goods" bought to sell at lowered prices, but the high grade linens of our regular stock.

Always selling our linens direct from the looms at manufacturers' prices, the further discount of 15% creates an opportunity for the housewife to restock her linen chest with linens of sterling value at a minimum outlay.

Please write for Illustrated List.

Walpole Bros.

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK

Irish Linen Manufacturers

Branches: London, Dublin, Belfast, Melbourne.

Factories: Belfast and Waringstown, Co. Down, Ireland.

Established 1766.

373 Fifth Avenue Corner 35th Street

ESTD 1845

W. & J. SLOANE

ORIENTAL CARPETS IN LARGE SIZES

Suitable for Living Rooms, Libraries, Halls and Dining Rooms.

Sarouk, Keshan, Meshed, Kirmanshah and other desirable Persian weaves of fine texture as well as India and Berlin Rugs.

Indias in Plain Colors up to and including 27 feet in width.

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET

DREICER & Co. Jewels FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH NEW YORK.

AN Important Exhibition —rare old Chinese Porcelain and Hard Stones just received from GORER of London

In the collection may be studied inspiring examples of Famille Noire, Famille Verte, Famille Rose.

PRESENT VISITING CARD FOR ADMISSION.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Clearance of Furs

Matched Fur Sets

Natural Raccoon Sets—Formerly $65—at $38
Cinnamon and Natural Wolf Sets—Formerly $75—at $40
Black Fox Sets—Formerly $100—at $50
Taupe Fox Sets—Formerly $195 to $250—at $100 to $128
Civet Cat Sets—Formerly $95—at $55
Skunk Sets—Formerly $95 to $300—at $65 to $150
Fisher Sets—Formerly $400 to $750—at $250 to $400

Plain and Draped Fur Coats

Caracul Coats—Formerly $200 to $900—at $95 to $300
Baltic Seal Coats—Formerly $250 to $400—at $125 to $200
Hudson Seal Coats—Formerly $350 to $900—at $225 to $475
Scotch Mole Coats—Formerly $500 to $850—at $275 to $500
Fur Motor Coats—Formerly $350 to $450—at $175 to $225
Fur-lined Coats—Formerly $200 to $400—at $100 to $200

All of Our Imported Novelty Fur Sets and Coats at about Half Price

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Streets

Important Sale of Overstock

1778 Winter Overcoats

Many of Them at

Less Than Two-Thirds Former Prices

THE recent warm weather tells the *why* of the Overstock.

The Overstock tells the *why* of the Reductions.

The Fact that we have sold *more* coats on recent *warm* days than have been sold *anywhere else* on recent *cold* days speaks for itself.

It tells the story of Appreciation of True Worth—Attractiveness of Style, Fabric and Tailoring which creates a *Desire to Possess.*

And when the public thinks in this way, further remarks about all-round Quality are superfluous.

The weather man predicts a *real* Winter starting this morning. And *we* predict, starting this morning, one of our most interesting sales of the season.

For Reductions *here* are *genuine, as always;* the *present* Reductions are *greater* than any heretofore this season; the coats—just come and see them.

Chesterfields in rich, fancy materials; three-quarter length; lined with fine quality serge. Belted Coats in full and three-quarter lengths; half-lined with silk; admirable fabrics that are elegance itself. We, and none other, designed and made them—*there's no more to be said.*

$20.00 Overcoats
$18.50 Overcoats
$15.50 Overcoats
$12.50
$30.00 Overcoats
$27.50 Overcoats
$25.00 Overcoats
$22.50 Overcoats
$18.00

Smith Gray & Co. UNDER SAME CONTROL AND OWNERSHIP SINCE 1865

BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV. AT 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV

You Travel to California over the most direct route when you take the famous home-comfort, electric-lighted train The Los Angeles Limited

Leaves Chicago 10:16 p. m. daily—less than three days enroute.

It includes in its equipment all that is modern and luxurious in railway travel.

Dining cars offer deliciously cooked and expertly served a la carte meals.

See that your ticket reads over the *Chicago and North Western, Union Pacific and Salt Lake Route.*

Your comfort begins when you enter the New Passenger Terminal—the most modern railway station in the world.

The Best of Everything

For tickets, reservations and full particulars, apply ticket offices

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND

Chicago and North Western Railway

C. C. WALTON, General Agent C. & N. W. Ry., 1282 Broadway

J. B. DeFRIEST, General Pass. Agent U. P. R. R., 287 Broadway

NEW YORK CITY

Mantels

English, French and Italian In Marble and Stone Recently Imported At The New Warerooms of

Wm. H. JACKSON CO.

Established 1827

2 West 47th Street, New York

Andirons • English Hobs • Screens

ZOO SOCIETY WANTS AN ANIMAL HOSPITAL

Asks the City for $195,000 to Build One and a Quarantine Establishment.

VALUABLE GIFTS LAST YEAR

Whitney & Bartlett's Hooded Seals the Rarest—Officers Elected at Annual Meeting.

Plans for building a quarantine and hospital for the animals at the Bronx Zoo were discussed yesterday afternoon at the nineteenth annual meeting of the New York Zoological Society at the offices of the Downtown Association at 60 Pine Street yesterday. An application has been made to the Board of Estimate for $195,000 for these buildings and for other improvements at the Zoo, including a pheasant flying cage and a tank for the pigmy hippopotami.

Donations of $5,000 each were acknowledged by the society from Edward S. Harkness and from the estate of Edward Russ. The receipts from life membership fees were $2,200. The total endowment on Dec. 31, 1912, was $297,662. A number of gifts of animals were received during the year. The chief of these were the four young hooded seals, which were captured in arctic waters by Harry Whitney and Capt. Robert A. Bartlett and presented by them to the Bronx Zoological Park. Another valuable donation was a young male silver-tipped grizzly bear from the Rocky Mountains of Alberta. Other gifts were a polar bear from S. Osgood Pell, an ocelot from L. C. Goad, and Indian jackal from W. H. Stather, a striped tailed fox from R. H. Millward and two South American condors from A. W. Yount.

The most important purchase during the year was that of three pigmy hippopotami, the first living specimens of that almost unknown species ever placed on exhibition. Other important purchases were two Tasmanian devils, one Tasmanian wolf, two Bengal tigers, one hamadryas baboon, five hooded seals, one cheetah, nine beavers, one prong-horned antelope, one mountain sheep, one murine opossum, two pandas, twelve Prevost squirrels, one Brazilian porcupine, a collection of monkeys and lemurs, a collection of 119 rare foreign birds, representing sixty-nine species, of which forty are now in the park.

The census for 1913 showed that there were a total of 4,427 specimens in the park, 639 mammals belonging to 210 species, 3,038 birds of 903 species and 1,100 reptiles and amphibians of 135 species. In the aquarium there are at present 5,293 specimens, 3,673 fish belonging to 113 species, 137 reptiles of 24 species, 24 amphibia of five species, 1,557 invertebrates of 36 species and one mammal.

There are at present no gorillas in captivity on this continent. An expedition authorized by the society to obtain living gorillas set out for West Africa on Nov. 15, 1912, in charge of R. L. Garner of Philadelphia. In 1911 Mr. Garner and a party caught a live female gorilla between two and three years of age in equatorial West Africa. When it arrived in New York, however, it was exhausted by the two sea voyages, and only lived about two weeks in the city. On the present trip it is intended to accustom the animals to captivity by keeping them caged for some time before they are placed aboard ship.

The New York Zoological Society has taken an important step in the interests of game preservation by publishing a book written by Dr. William T. Hornaday, director of the Zoological Park, entitled "Our Vanishing Wild Life." Copies are being sent to the members of Congress and of the Legislature of each State and to the members of game commissions and other bodies interested in preserving wild life. Mrs. Russell Sage had given $1,000 toward paying the expense of publishing this book, which is $6,500, and further subscriptions are sought. Another publication in which the society is interested is a monograph on pheasants by C. William Beebe. This will be in four volumes, with a total of 170 plates, of which ninety will be colored. The issue is limited to 500 copies, which will be sold on subscription for $250.

The officers of the society elected yesterday were Henry Fairfield Osborn, President; Samuel Thorne, First Vice President; John L. Cadwalader, Second Vice President; Madison Grant, Secretary; Percy R. Pyne, Treasurer; Executive Committee, Madison Grant, Percy R. Pyne, Samuel Thorne, William White Niles, Levi P. Morton, William Pierson Hamilton, Frank K. Sturgis, Lispenard Stewart, Henry Fairfield Osborn. The following were re-elected to the Board of Managers by the members of the society on Jan. 14: F. Augustus Schermerhorn, Percy R. Pyne, George B. Grinnell, George C. Clark, Cleveland H. Dodge, C. Ledyard Blair, Frederick G. Bourne, W. Austin Wadsworth, Emerson McMillin, Anthony R. Kuser, Watson B. Dickerman and Mortimer L. Schiff.

WORK OF JEWISH COUNCIL.

J. W. Freiberg Chosen President of Union of American Congregations.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 21.—The proceedings of the second day of the twenty-third Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations were opened with prayer by Rabbi Samuel Schulman of New York. Bernard Bettman of this city delivered the address of welcome.

The election of officers resulted in the selection of J. Walter Freiberg of Cincinnati as President, Judge Josiah Cohen of Pittsburgh, Vice President; Lipman Levy of Cincinnati, Secretary, and David M. Levy, of Cincinnati, Assistant Secretary. Reports were received and committees appointed at the morning session.

During the morning the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods was organized by women attending the Council. Mrs. Abram Simon of Washington, D. C., was elected Permanent Chairman and Mrs. S. M. Lazaron of Cincinnati, Secretary.

The afternoon session was largely attended. An address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf of Philadelphia on the subject, "The Congregation the Unit of Representation in Judaism." Dr. Krauskopf upheld the authority and supremacy of the synagogue in matters pertaining to Judaism. Ralph Bamberger of Indianapolis upheld the views of Dr. Krauskopf in the discussion which followed. Dr. Emil Hirsch of Chicago took the opposite side of the question.

The women in attendance at the council were entertained at a luncheon this afternoon, at which several speeches were made. Mrs. Enoch Raub of Pittsburgh, Acting President of the National Council of Jewish Women, said that fifty years ago the model wife and mother occupied her leisure time in knitting, darning and holding friendly gossip over teacups.

"That ideal, my friends," Mrs. Raub said, "no longer holds good. The ideal woman of to-day not only does the duties close at hand, but in her leisure hours she goes out of her home to enlarge upon her knowledge, to stre sthen her character and to stimulate her mind."

The new Hebrew Union College buildings will be dedicated to-morrow.

$8,100 FOR A COROT AT M'MILLIN SALE

An Inness Brings $4,500 and Wyant's "A Gray Day" Sells for $3,900.

ART GIFT FOR HELEN GOULD

Enlisted Men Send Her a W. R. Derrick Canvas—Sale Total Now at $84,388.

At the second evening's sale of the collection of pictures of Emerson McMillin, under the auspices of the American Art Association at the Hotel Plaza last evening, a Corot brought $8,100, going to the Georges Petit Galleries. It shows an open path lying between Corotesque trees and irregular Italian buildings, and on the path a man wearing a cloak and carrying a staff. The picture is called "Souvenir des Environs de Naples." It came originally from the collection of M. Lenormand, a friend of Corot, in whose house the artist had a studio.

There was much enthusiasm in the bidding, two voices calling $5,000 at once when the price had reached that point. It was started at $1,000, jumped immediately to $2,000, and then climbed more slowly to the selling point. An Inness brought the next highest price. "Durham, Connecticut, 1878," going to Seaman for $4,500. Corot's "Les Contrebandiers," brought $3,000, going to James Campbell, and Wyant's lovely "A Gray Day," was sold to M. Knoedler & Co. for $3,900. Inness's "Perugia and the Valley, 1874," went to Henry Schulthels for $3,000.

The unusual Daubigny of the collection, a marine, 17 by 12½ in size, painted by the artist on a cabin blind, while on a yachting cruise with a friend, brought considerable competition, the bids for some time, however, ranging at $5 and $10. It finally went to L. E. Ellis for $380.

Other pictures bringing four figures were: "Industry," Meyer von Bremen, to Miss Elizabeth R. Wallington, $1,925; "Guarding the Ponies in the Highlands," Verboeckhoven, to Charles Kohler, $1,025; "Moonlight Shadows," Leonard Ochtman, O. Bernet, (order,) $1,050; "Landscape," William Keith, to F. W. Rouss, $2,025; "Landscape," Jules Dupre, to William B. Thompson, $1,600; "Landscape, Autumn," Jules Dupre, to Henry Schulthels, $2,600; "Milton on the Hudson, 1882," Inness to Holland Galleries, $1,250; "Path Through the Wheat Field," Monchablon, to James Campbell, $2,000; "Golden Autumn," Henry W. Ranger, to H. E. Gall, $1,700; "Landscape, Mountain Scene," Wyant, Moutton & Ricketts, $3,100, and "The Oaks," Julian Rix, George R. Amaley, $1,500.

The returns for the evening were $40,905, making for the two evenings $84,388. The sale will be continued this evening and concluded to-morrow.

At the sale it was announced that a W. R. Derrick canvas had been purchased as a wedding gift for Miss Helen Gould by the enlisted men of a number of army posts. The announcement was made when a picture, "A Forest Lake," by the same artist, was put up. It fetched $375.

TILLMAN CALLS BLEASE LOW.

Accuses Governor of Bartering Pardons to Aid Lawyer Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 21.—Gov. Cole L. Blease was inaugurated to-day for his second term under unusual circumstances. He was accused in a letter received by the Legislature from Senator B. R. Tillman of being associated closely with a railway attorney whom the Senator described as an "octopus," and of bartering pardons to convicts for fees paid to lawyer friends of his. Senator Tillman assailed Mr. Blease as a "low type of man" and a demagogue.

Of the Governor's message Senator Tillman said:

"What Gov. Blease's motives were is very evident. He desires to continue the bitterness engendered last summer and wishes to be revenged on me. Catiline among the Romans and Aaron Burr among the Americans are the only other men I have ever read of who were equal to Blease in bamboozling the people. He has persuaded thousands of good South Carolinians, honorable, clean, patriotic citizens into believing that he is their best friend, and that Tillman's mantle has fallen on his shoulders. He is a past master in the arts of a demagogue. He knows full well that when the angry passions of the masses are aroused they lose their reason. He desires to come to the Senate, as he boasted he would do at Richmond in December last, and feels it obligatory on him to aggravate conditions in South Carolina as much as possible. Whether this is the right way to electioneer or not will be shown by the result of the next Senatorial primary. If the South Carolina newspapers do not help him by abuse and misrepresentation, he will never get here."

The Senator discussed Blease's charge that Tillman was a feeble-minded hypocrite, jealous of Blease.

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To-day, (Wednesday,) Thursday and Friday

An Unusual Clearance Sale of

75,000 Yards Medium and High Grade

Dress Silks and Satins

All from our regular Retail Stocks—consisting of plain and fancy weaves at Extremely Reduced Prices to effect an immediate clearance.

COLORED TAFFETA SILKS—In evening and street colorings, comprising light blue, pink, yellow, maiz, lavender, nile, salmon, champagne, tan, light brown, russet, medium brown, dark brown, taupe, wisteria, heliotrope, wine, red, garnet, grey, rueda, emerald, medium green, myrtle, cornflower blue, Alice, Copenhagen, old rose, marine, navy, black and changeable effects. Formerly 75c, 85c yd — **38c**

FANCY DRESS SILKS (Imported)—Comprising brocades, print warp taffetas, black and white check Louisines, stripe and plaid Louisines, black and white check taffeta, stripe taffeta silks, in the fashionable changeable effects, narrow pin stripe, taffeta faconne, variety of designs and colorings; Jasper stripe taffeta and Louisines. Formerly $1.25 to $2.00 yd — **68c**

PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS (Imported)—Double width, 40 to 42 inch, Lyons dyed and printed. Formerly $2.00 yd — **68c**

SILK MOUSSELINE BROCHE (Imported)—Double width, 45 inch, self colored broche dots, light blue or pink. Formerly $1.50 yd — **75c**

WHITE STRIPE MOUSSELINE (Imported)—Double width, 45 inch, printed floral effects, light blue, pink and lavender. Formerly $3.75 yd — **1.50**

COLORED VOILE METEORE (Imported)—Double width, 45 inch, variety of colorings, suitable for evening and street wear. Formerly $2.25 yd — **1.50**

COLORED VOILE SERGE (Imported)—Double width, 45 inch, variety of colorings, suitable for evening and street wear. Formerly $2.25 yd — **1.50**

PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS (Imported)—Double width, 40 to 45 inch, Lyons dyed and printed, variety of designs and colorings. Formerly $3.50 yd — **1.75**

PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS (Imported)—Double width, 40 to 45 inch, Lyons dyed and printed, variety of designs and colorings. Formerly $4.00 yd — **1.95**

PRINTED SILK MOUSSELINE (Imported)—Double width, 45 inch, wisteria and white, navy and white, Alice and white and white and black polka dots. Formerly $3.50 yd — **2.00**

PRINTED SATIN FOULARDS (Imported)—Double width, 40 to 50 inch, Lyons dyed and printed, variety of designs and colorings. Formerly $4.50, $5.50 yd — **2.75**

PRINTED GAUZES (Imported)—Double width, 45 inch, Persian stripe on grounds of navy, red, black and Alice. Form'y $5.00 yd — **2.85**

SATIN DE CHINE—White, 19 inch. Formerly 65c yd — **48c**

SATIN DE CHINE—White or cream, 20 inch. Formerly $1.00 yd — **65c**

BLACK SILK MARQUISETTE (Imported)—42 inch. Formerly $1.50 yd — **95c**

SATIN DUCHESS MOUSSELINE—White (imported), 32 inch, soft finish, brilliant lustre. Formerly $2.00 yd — **1.45**

SATIN CHARMEUSE—40 inch, soft finish, high lustre. Formerly $2.50 yd — **1.65**

BLACK SATIN METEORE (Imported)—40 inch, soft finish, high lustre. Form'y $2.50 yd — **1.95**

SATIN DUCHESS MOUSSELINE—White (imported), 40 inch, soft finish, brilliant lustre. Formerly $3.00 yd — **2.00**

EMBROIDERED MARQUISETTES (Imported)—Double width, 45 inch, white grounds with embroidered black or wistaria designs. Formerly $5.50 yd — **2.25**

PRINTED FANCY GAUZES (Imported)—Designs and colorings for evening and street gowns. Formerly $4.00 to $4.50 yd — **2.00 to 2.50**

PRINTED SILK CREPONS (Imported)—Double width, 42 inch, variety of fashionable colorings. Formerly $3.50 yd — **2.50**

SATIN DUCHESS MOUSSELINE—White, 35 inch, soft finish, brilliant lustre. Formerly $3.50 yd — **2.50**

BORDERED PRINTED MOUSSELINES (Imported)—Double width, 63 inch, black grounds printed with handsome colored floral effects. Formerly $11.50 yd — **3.50**

BORDERED PRINTED CREPES (Imported)—Double width, 55 inch, white grounds printed in floral effects. Formerly $9.00 yd — **3.50**

FANCY SILK BROCADES (Imported)—32 inch. Formerly $4.50 yd — **3.50**

FAILLE FRANCAISE—Plain and changeable effects; bengalines and coteles (imported), latest fashionable colorings, 32 to 36 inch. Formerly $3.50 to $4.50 yd — **2.50 to 3.50**

PRINT WARP TAFFETA (Imported)—32 to 43 inch, handsome floral effects on white, colored and changeable grounds. Formerly $3.50 to $7.50 yd — **2.50 to 5.00**

BROCADED METAL GAUZES—Rich imported novelties, 45 inch. Formerly $10.00 to $12.00 yd — **7.50 to 10.00**

THESE SILKS WILL NOT BE SENT C.O.D. OR ON APPROVAL.

Broadway & 19th Street.

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GIMBEL BROTHERS

Announce That

U. S. Parcel Post Station No. 40

On the Main Floor, Rear, 32nd street side

Is Now Open for the Transaction of Business

The service that this new Station places at the disposal of the public, includes the selling of Parcel Post Stamps; the receiving of packages for mailing; the wrapping, when requested, of parcels in conformity with Parcel Post Regulations; and the giving of all desired information on official rules and rates.

This service is in addition to that given by the U. S. Post Office Sub-Station, since the opening of the Store; and which is now enlarged to accommodate the demands of the Parcel Post.

New!—The Landers Parcel Post Scales

The new Landers Parcel Post Scales, made by the celebrated firm of Landers, Frary & Clark, are first shown at GIMBELS.

They are an invaluable adjunct to every home or business establishment using the Parcel Post, and will prove great time-savers.

The Scales weigh up to 20 lbs., by ounces. In addition, the dial shows the Parcel Post zones and the postage per pound to each of the right zones. At the special price of

$2.40 Each Fifth Floor

Annual January Sale of Men's ECUADOR PANAMAS (Unblocked) at $3.75

For $6, $7.50, $8 and Better Grades

Whether this annual announcement meets a blizzard or a balmy day, the news never fails to interest men who want to indulge in Panama Hats at a fine saving.

Today we offer 1200 of the splendid serviceable, evenly-woven Ecuador Panamas, all unblocked, at a saving of at least one-third, and in most cases more, on each hat.

In fact, there are plenty that usually sell for $8 and $10, with even a few of $12 quality in the lot. These, of course, will be the first to be snapped up.

The Price Is $3.75

for your choice, and we will block and finish the Hats in any style you desire at a slight additional cost.

P. S.—If you're making the trip to the Canal this Winter, you need one of these Hats as part of your tropical equipment.

Fourth Floor

Like the Blossoming of the Crocuses Amid the Snow—This

Display of New Modes For Spring and Summer

The Russian Blouse is so variously interpreted that it is fascinating in dresses as well as in suits.

Paquin advocates such straight lines that the coat of one of her new suits has no defined waist-line.

Colors are exquisite! Many in the rich shades of the national costumes of the Balkan States. But in some Dresses there are colors that one would think had been taken from the old samplers of several generations ago.

Lingerie Dresses are daintier than ever.

Also in this Salon

A Disposal of Women's Tailored Suits and Dresses.

Suits at $19.50; *were* $25 *to* $32.50.
Suits at $22.50; *were* $25 *to* $45.
Velveteen Dresses, $15 *and* $18.50; *were* $22.50 *to* $30.
Serge-and-Satin Dresses, $19.50; *were* $32.50.

Third Floor

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The Schaefer Wiener Style Beer

Order a Case. Tel. 170—Plaza.

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Macy's prices are always lower than "Special" advertised prices elsewhere.

Prove it to your own satisfaction to-day, in any department—the Drug and Toilet Article Department, for instance.

When, in a moment of desperation, others cut to meet our prices, we in turn cut our prices, and we cut as often as necessary to maintain Macy's reputation for underselling supremacy.

In every case where actual comparison of identical qualities is possible, you find Macy's prices lowest.

Buy at the store that *proves* that it undersells, irrespective of advertisements; irrespective of special sales. Buy at the store that undersells every other store to-day, to-morrow—and every day.

Sales in Progress

1. **Fine Furs at Half Price**
A magnificent collection, specially purchased, consisting of the most dependable and desirable Furs, Coats and Matched Sets, also separate Muffs and Neck Pieces.

2. **Sale of Linens—Great Savings**
Regular stock reduced, combined with special purchases of Tablecloths, Napkins, Centerpieces, Luncheon Sets, Towels, Towelling and Dress Linens.

3. **Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums—Clearance**
Savings to you of one-quarter, one-third and in many cases one-half on Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Axminster and Wilton Velvet Rugs. Carpets, too, for hall and stair, and the Linoleums in full rolls and remnants.

4. **Cut Lengths of Silks (Black and Colored)**
The desirable remainders from a season of active selling. Prices from 19c (Macy's price was 49c) up to $1.98 (Macy's price was $3.96), with ten specially priced groups in between. Waist lengths, dress patterns and small "trimming" lengths.

R. H. Macy & Co.

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The Provident Loan Society

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Has opened two new offices:

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CORNER

CANAL ARBITRATION DEMANDED BY ROOT

Nation Will Be Convicted of Humbug Before Mankind if It Refuses, Senator Insists.

FREE TOLLS NOT JUSTIFIED

Taft Sends Note to London Defending Exemption from Charges of Our Coastwise Shipping.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A demand that the American people should now shew such "decent regard for the opinions of mankind" as was shown by their forefathers was the keynote of a speech on Panama Canal tolls by Senator Elihu Root of New York in the Senate to-day. He insisted that the United States must submit to arbitration the dispute over its plan to grant free tolls to its coastwise shipping or must drop the plan altogether. Humbug, hypocrisy, and arrogance were plain words he used in characterizing the attitude of the Nation in conducting for many years a world-wide campaign for arbitration and then turning away from this principle when an opportunity arose to apply it because of fear that the decision would be unfavorable.

Mr. Root's speech was made at the moment that a note of the American Government, defending the free tolls bill, was on the way to London. It had been drafted by Secretary of State Knox and approved by President Taft and sent by mail to our embassy. The British Government had already been informed of its tenor by Mr. Knox. It is probable that Senator Root also knew of it, although it will not be made public until it has reached London. His plea was evidently made to prepare the Senate for the demand for arbitration with which the British Government is expected to counter upon Mr. Knox's argument.

World Pained by Our Act.

Mr. Root began with a brief statement of the point at issue between the United States and Great Britain. He reviewed the enactment of the tolls provision in the Panama act last Summer. With earnest simplicity of manner he told the Senate that the adoption of the no-toll provision had caused much regret to many people whose good-will the United States desired.

"It has caused a painful impression throughout the world," said Mr. Root—"an impression that the United States has departed from its established rule of equal opportunity for all in using the Panama Canal, and now seeks an advantage for itself. This impression is entertained by the civilized world. The question must be determined whether the problem presented should not be submitted to an impartial tribunal for vindication or correction of the position we have assumed. Otherwise we must recede from the discrimination proposed and remove the criticism and denunciation now prevailing at our expense."

Mr. Root reviewed the history of international affairs leading up to the final undertaking of the canal. All the preliminary treaties, he said, contemplated the construction of a canal for the benefit of mankind. Every declaration on our part was that the waterway should be for the equal use of all nations. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty in particular must be interpreted entirely in the light of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which it replaced. It was only the American guarantee of equality to all that induced Great Britain to accept the substitution.

"Since 1846," went on the Senator, "in all treaties that we have presented to the world have been the most unequivocal guarantee of disinterestedness and an assurance that the inter-oceanic canal would be for the benefit of mankind. It was specifically understood that no selfish or pecuniary interest was sought or expected. Treaty or no treaty, we have asserted since the time of Secretary Cass that the nations of Central America had no right to debar the nations of the world from the construction and benefit of a canal.

"Upon that we base the justice, as stated in President Roosevelt's message, of our entire action on the Isthmus, which resulted in our having the canal zone. We could not have taken it for our selfish interest for the purpose of securing advantages for the United States over other nations. We secured that zone only because civilization had a right to the passage, and we made ourselves the mandatory of civilization to secure those rights. Far from our being relieved from the obligation of the treaties with Great Britain by the ownership of the zone, we had taken that property on trust. We cannot be false to our obligations without being false to that confidence and that trust reposed in us."

Zone Not Ours, but a Trust.

Mr. Root reminded the Senate that the Canal Zone was not American territory. The occupation of the strip had been granted to the United States in perpetuity, but solely for the purpose of constructing a canal. The treaty with Panama expressly guaranteed territorial neutrality.

"We are bound to submit the question as to what this treaty means to an impartial tribunal. We can take no other position. If we stand in a position of arrogant refusal to submit the question to arbitration, we shall violate not only our solemn promise but shall be false to all the principles we have asserted. We have been the apostles of arbitration. We have in season and out of season been urging it upon other civilized nations."

"In pursuance of the decision of both Houses of Congress," he went on, "Presidents, Secretaries of State, and diplomatic officers doing their bounden duty, have been urging the principle of arbitration upon the attention of the people of the world. In The Hague Conference and in the Pan-American Conferences our delegates not only urged but pledged the faith of the United States to support the principle of arbitration. Under these same instructions of Congress Mr. Hay addressed all the peoples of the world, requesting them to enter into treaties of arbitration with the United States. Objection was made to these treaties by the Senate, and Mr. Hay's successor (Mr. Root), after conferences with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations secured their assent to a modified form of treaty, which was negotiated with 25 nations of the world. One of these treaties is here now.

Guilty of Revolting Hypocrisy.

"Oh, Mr. President, what revolting hypocrisy we convict ourselves of if, after all, this, the first time there comes a question in which we have an interest as to the interpretation of a treaty, for fear we may be beaten we refuse arbitration! Where will be our self-respect? Where will be the respect to which a great Nation is entitled from the other nations of the earth?

"Are we Pharisees? Have we been insincere and false? Have we been pretending all these long years while declaring, proposing, and urging the principle of arbitration? Are we now prepared to admit that this Congress and our Presidents have all been guilty of false pretense, of humbug, of talking to the galleries, of uttering fine words to win applause? Are we ready to falsify every declaration? This we must do if we arrogantly insist that we alone can pass upon the interpretation of this treaty.

"What is all this for? Is the game worth the candle? Is it worth while to put ourselves in a position, to maintain which we may be driven to the repudiation of our professions of faith and our agreements for the purpose of conferring a money benefit from the Treasury of the United States upon the most highly protected special industry in the United States? We refuse to help our foreign shipping. Here we are proposing to do this for a part of our coastwise shipping which is now by law under the protection of a statutory monopoly which needs no help.

"There is but one alternative consistent with self-respect. We must arbitrate the question of the interpretation of the treaty, or we must retire from our position.

It became known, following the Senator's address, that Senator Brandegee, Chairman of the Interoceanic Canals Committee, would call a meeting within a few days to take up Senator Root's amendment for the repeal of the free toll provision. Led by Senators Root and Brandegee, both of whom opposed the original passage of this provision, a determined effort will be made at this session of Congress to change the law before it goes into effect.

Bryce Told of Our Position.

Just when the reply of the Government was dispatched to our Embassy at London was not revealed to-day by the State Department. It should be delivered, however, within a week.

Ambassador Bryce, it is learned, previously had been fairly well acquainted with the nature of the reply. A week ago he was invited to the State Department and through the courtesy of Secretary Knox was permitted to listen to an explanation by Chandler Anderson, counselor for the State Department.

It is believed here, that after attempting to eliminate a number of propositions contained in the British note regarded as not germane to the real issue, Mr. Knox has devoted himself principally to the effort to show that the term "All nations" in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty does not necessarily include the United States, and that it is entirely competent for this Government to treat its own shipping differently from that of other maritime nations so far as the canal is concerned.

Widow in Jail for Funeral Bill.

Deputy Sheriff Bier arrested Mrs. Elisabeth Burns, a 65-year-old widow, yesterday on a civil order of arrest obtained by Patrick J. Hatton, an undertaker. Hatton got the order because Mrs. Burns had failed to pay his bill of $171.75 for burying her husband, Robert M. Burns. Sheriff Julius Harburger gave orders to the warden of the Ludlow Street Jail to give Mrs. Burns the best of care and treatment during her incarceration.

FASHION DESIGNS CAN BE PATENTED

Washington Officials Point Out That the Present Law Covers Original Creations in Dress.

EXTENSION OF LAW POSSIBLE

Senator Brown Favors Protection of Designers Who Improve on Old Figures and Combinations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Suggestions were made by those who found much to interest them in Alphonsus P. Haire's letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES—complaining that the Federal patent laws were not adequate to protect designs for fine fabrics—that Mr. Haire would do well to communicate his views to the Senate and House Committees on Patents. The House Committee has been conducting an investigation into the allegations that the present patent laws afford opportunity for organizing combinations in restraint of trade, and while the patenting of designs for laces, embroideries, and other fine fabrics is not within its present purpose, it was said that the time was propitious for advocating action such as that desired by Mr. Haire.

However, there is no prospect of general patent legislation at this session, and no likelihood that Congress will take much interest in Mr. Haire's idea until after the incoming of the new Administration. Then something is likely to be done.

Senator Norris Brown of Nebraska, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Patents, said to-day he felt that designs, being the work of the brain, should be as scrupulously guarded by the patent and copyright laws as are the work of the hand. He pointed out that it cost both money and effort for manufacturers to secure new designs, and they employed skilled draughtsmen who should be safeguarded in their employment.

"I am in favor of protecting ideas as much as things," said Mr. Brown. "A new design for lace is as much entitled to protection as is a new idea embodied in a book or in a mechanical device. As to the difference made by the present law between entirely original designs and designs adapted by manufacturers from old tapestries and the like—the adaptation of the old designs probably costs more than the invention of a new one, and should be similarly protected from imitation."

Officials of the Patent Office and the Library of Congress were not willing to be quoted, but there appeared to be a general agreement that the matter was one that would be affected by the laws governing patents and not those pertaining to copyrights. It was pointed out at the Patent Office that the present general patent law, enacted in 1902, seemed to give adequate protection to original designs. But the idea that seems to be put forward by Mr. Haire, that the patent laws should protect fabric designs suggested by old laces, embroideries, and other fabrics, does not meet with approval in some official quarters. The present law was based on the principle that nobody was entitled to protection on a design that was not the product of his own inventive genius. This is the paragraph of the law bearing on this point:

Section 4929—Any person who has invented any new, original, and ornamental design for an article of manufacture, not known or used by others in this country before his invention thereof, and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country before his invention thereof, or more than two years prior to his application, and not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to his application, unless the same is proved to have been abandoned, may, upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had, the same as in cases of inventions or discoveries covered by Section 4,886, obtain a patent therefor.

It was suggested to-day that Mr. Haire might not have been aware that the present patent statutes covered perhaps the very point upon which he based his complaint and that Federal prosecutions of the "design pirates" might be feasible. In the opinion of officials competent to know the statute quoted is adequate to protect "original and artistic creation" and manufacturers enterprising enough to bring out new designs based on original thought, would have their remedy against imitators in the Federal courts if the designs had been patented.

FREE MEAT IN VIEW.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—"Free meat," proposed by the House Democrats in the last session of Congress, but blocked by a veto, was indicated as part of the extra session's tariff revision programme at the hearing before the House Committee on Ways and Means to-day. Members of the committee emphasized the majority sentiment in favor of free meat and a strong trend toward free cattle in accord with the general policy of the Democrats last year to transfer the necessities of life to the free list, including sugar and lumber.

Protest against putting cattle and meat on the free list was voiced by C. H. Cowan of Fort Worth, Texas, as spokesman for the cattle industry west of the Mississippi River.

Bermuda and the Bahama Islands registered a protest against the present tariff rates. Lorenzi George Brice, representing the Bahamas, urged a reduction of the duty on sponges, pineapples, grapefruit, and other things. T. H. H. Uterbridge and S. S. Purling, representing Bermuda officially, wished the tariff reduced to help their people, whose trade, they said, depended on the United States.

JUDGE UPHOLDS FISHER.

No Writ of Mandamus Issued Against Secretary of the Interior.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior, took the witness stand before the House Committee on Indian Affairs this afternoon and defended his action in removing from office Chief Bacon Rind and other members of the Council of the Osage Indians. He also defended his action in rejecting the lease of 200,000 acres of the Osage oil and gas lands to the Uncle Sam Oil Company. While he was testifying word reached the committee that Judge Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia had refused to grant a writ of mandamus, through which the deposed members of the Council of the Osages sought to compel Secretary Fisher to reinstate them. Judge Wright ruled that Secretary Fisher had discretionary power to remove the tribal council and chieftain, and that he had acted wholly within the law.

Secretary Fisher testified that he had refused to approve the lease to the Uncle Sam Oil Company and three other leases of similar character, covering about 800,000 acres of land altogether, because he did not think the leases made the best bargain possible for the Indians, and also because an investigation made by special agents of the department in Oklahoma had shown that there had been improper action by some of the Indian Councilmen who made the leases.

Van Duzer to Talk About Docks.

Capt. Louis Sayre Van Duzer of the Brooklyn Navy Yard will address the members of the Maritime Exchange to-day on the subject of "An Improved Dock System at the Port of New York."

"The Most Interesting Magazine in the World."

HARPERS
FOR FEBRUARY

The Pirates of To-day
They are not the pirates of the sort that sailed the Spanish Main, but they are scarcely less bold and daring. They are barrators, men who insure ships or bogus cargoes for large sums and then deliberately wreck the ships and collect the insurance. George Harding has written an extraordinarily interesting and romantic article about these barrators and their deeds.

He Forgot He Was at Gettysburg
Notable among the seven short stories is a tale of an old soldier who, wounded before Gettysburg, lost all memory of the fight until it was curiously recalled forty years later. The story is by William Gillmore Beymer, and there are other equally notable tales by Marie Manning, Majorie Bowen, Ralph Roeder, Fleta Campbell Springer, etc., etc.

A Race That Has Stood Still
Stefansson, the Artic explorer, tells of his visit to a strange Eskimo tribe who had never before seen white men and who still live in the strange primitive ways of prehistoric man. Their weapons are the weapons of the stone age and their whole manner of life is that of our earliest ancestors.

How Science Competes With Nature
To-day the men of science are accomplishing in their laboratories wonders which no fairy tale can equal. Each year they are competing more closely with nature by the synthetic production of substances for which we have been hitherto dependent on natural growths, which may soon be exhausted. Professor R. N. Duncan writes most interestingly of these developments.

Language, Art, Travel and Civics
Professor Lounsbury contributes the first of his most interesting group of articles on Americanisms, Charles H. Caffin writes of the Titans of the Prado and of the painter's life at the Court of Spain, and there are notable articles of travel. Robert Bruere discusses the purposes of the Economy and Efficiency Commission in our National Government.

GILBERT PARKER'S
GREAT SERIAL
"The Judgment House"
The cash receipts from subscriptions during the present season were the largest in the Magazine's history.

B. Altman & Co.

Advance Styles for Spring in Women's Tailor-made Suits and Afternoon and Evening Dresses include Gowns made of Crêpe de Chine, Canton Crêpe, Moire Poplin, Brocaded Charmeuse and the new Printed Crêpe de Chine.

Exclusive designs evolved in B. Altman & Co.'s own workrooms are in stock at moderate prices.

The Mourning Department

WOMEN'S AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES and TAILOR-MADE SUITS in the latest styles and materials for correct mourning.

SPECIAL WORKROOMS in the establishment for the making to order of Mourning Outfits, including Dresses and Tailor-made Suits. Alterations promptly made.

MOURNING MILLINERY, WRAPS, NECKWEAR AND GLOVES.

B. Altman & Co.

Advance Spring Styles in Misses' Garments

are now being shown, consisting of

TAILOR-MADE SUITS, STREET AND AFTERNOON DRESSES AND SHORT-LENGTH COATS

Also a comprehensive selection of WASHABLE DRESSES of cotton eponge, linen, voile and plain and novelty crêpes, in styles suitable for wearing at the Southern resorts.

A SPECIALTY IS MADE OF GRADUATION AND CONFIRMATION DRESSES

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *23rd Street*

SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
SOROSIS SHOES

SATIN SLIPPERS
Pink, Blue, Lavender, Black, White, Yellow, Nile Green, Taupe, etc.
2.95 pair
former price 4.00

Handsome Slippers, in Black Kidskin, Patent Leather, Black and Gray Suede and Dull Kid, in plain and beaded effects.
3.85 pair
former prices 5.00 to 7.00

Beautiful Rhinestone Buckles, in various designs.
1.75 pair
former price 3.50

Haviland China
is stamped

On White China { Haviland France & Haviland & Co. Limoges } On Decorated China

110 Exclusive decorations in open-stock Dinner Sets 112 pieces $32 to $1200

Haviland & Co
Established 1840
11 East 36th St. - 10 East 37th St.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
(Incorporated)
113-341 Fourth Avenue,
S. E. Cor. 25th Street.
Henry A. Hartman, Auctioneer.
To-Day at 2 P. M.
and continuing daily throughout the week.
Home Furnishings
from Executors and Private Families,
Comprising in part
FURNITURE
for Every Department of the Household.
Odd pieces Carved Teakwood, Pianos, Embroidered Screens and Kimonos, Ivory Carvings, Sheffield Plate, Electroliers, Cut Glass, Oriental Rugs, Chinese Porcelains, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Antique Mahogany Card Tables, odd Chairs, Cabinets, Work Tables, &c.
On free View till Hour of Sale.

TRAIN NO. 5 TO CHICAGO
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 3 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago 2 P. M. next day via Michigan Central (Fare $15.00), or 5:30 P. M. via Nickel Plate (Fare $13.50.) Through sleepers over both routes.

Use Elsinore
THE "QUALITY" TYPEWRITER PAPER.
Guarantee satisfaction.
Try "Elsinore Linen" To-day

House-furnishing Warerooms

CHINA and Glass—an extensive and well-chosen selection of domestic and imported wares.
Five o'Clock Tea Kettles, Table Dish Warmers—electric and alcohol—Chafing Dishes, Coffee Makers, Reading Lamps, Candle Sticks, etc.
Cooking Utensils and Moulds; Cutlery, Earthenware.
Refrigerators, Kitchen and Laundry Furniture.
Vacuum Cleaners, Carpet Sweepers, House-cleaning materials.
Andirons, Fenders, Log Boxes, Fire Sets, etc.
Goods delivered free at stations within 100 miles.

LEWIS & CONGER
45th St. and 6th Ave., N. Y.

FLINT QUALITY FOUNDED 1840
FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

PRICE REDUCTIONS OF
10% to 50%
on furniture for the
DINING ROOM
BEDROOM
PARLOR and
LIBRARY

These reductions represent "FLINT QUALITY" furniture values unprecedented.

Each piece reduced is plainly marked with a special reduction card.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43-47 West 23d St. 24-28 West 24th St.

The Times in the Lead, As Usual, in Automobile Show Advertising

¶ Thus far in January, and for the Pleasure Car and Commercial Car Shows, THE TIMES leads all other newspapers by the substantial margin indicated.
¶ From January 1st to 21st, inclusive:

	Agate Lines.
THE NEW YORK TIMES	83,657
2nd Newspaper	71,466
3rd Newspaper	60,673

¶ The net paid daily metropolitan sale of THE TIMES is more than that of five of the other seven morning newspapers COMBINED. And more than DOUBLE the COMBINED city sales of the papers standing second and third in volume of automobile advertising carried.
¶ THE TIMES is known to reach more people with **money to spend** than any other newspaper in America.
¶ THE TIMES'S lead in the Automobile field has been consistent—and substantial—month in and month out.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

INVESTIGATORS PLAN EFFICIENCY BOARD

Governor's Craft Hunters Will Suggest Permanent Body to Spur State Work.

AUDIT BUREAU IS POSSIBLE

Commission Finds It Hopeless to Push Its Quest Thoroughly—Central Buying Agency Considered.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—The Governor's Commission of Inquiry, after two weeks of investigation into the financial affairs and administrative work of the State Departments, finds itself overwhelmed with work and has concluded it would be hopeless to make the investigation as thorough as was expected when the commission was appointed. The Commissioners will examine all departments and will make recommendations, leaving behind them a foundation for more thorough work under a board to be presided over by the Governor. They will suggest a permanent Board of Economy and Efficiency for work along lines established in Washington under President Roosevelt.

The commission believes the Legislature well could afford to appropriate $100,000 for putting such a board to work. An Efficiency Board would be able to cut out lost motion, eliminate waste and extravagance, and bring about permanent reforms. The Commission of Inquiry probably will complete the investigation of the departments in sixty days, making a report on items of expense that may be saved and paving the way for more thorough reforms to be instituted by the Efficiency Board.

In the interest of economy, also, it is thought the Inquiry Commission will recommend the establishment of a central purchasing agency for all supplies used by the State departments and a Special Fiscal Board, composed of experts, directly under the supervision of the Governor, with the Legislative leaders as ex-officio members to help in preparing the State budget. The inexpert way in which the budget has been made, with the words of departmental heads regarding the needs of their respective departments accepted without scrutiny, is regarded by the Governor's Commissioners as responsible in large measure for the tremendous increase in the general expenditures of the State, out of all proportion to the extension of their scope. A Central Audit Bureau, possibly as a part of the Controller's Department, may be recommended, unless it should be found it would require too many new office-holders.

One of the subjects to be taken up in the report of the investigators is that of additional revenue. It virtually has been determined to recommend a larger tax on automobiles, the return to the State being deemed inadequate. It is believed the agricultural and other departments will be able to provide revenue in return for work performed by the State. With an increase of revenue and a decrease in expenditures now estimated in the millions, the direct tax restored two years ago again can be eliminated, the Commission thinks.

Chairman Carlisle said to-day that the commission would recommend an investigation of the question of new State buildings by another body, preferably a committee of legislators. The investigators believe the needs of the State institutions such as the hospitals for the insane, homes for defectives, and houses of detention and penal establishments, should be attended to as soon as possible.

W. Barry Murphy of the State Fair Commission was a witness before the investigators to-day. He said there would be a saving of $40,000 this year in the expenses of his commission.

REFORM FOR LABOR BUREAU.

Bills Would Raise Commissioner's Pay and Make New Jobs.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Complete reorganization of the State Department of Labor was sought in a series of bills introduced to-day by Senator Wagner and Assemblyman Jackson of the State Factory Investigating Commission. One measure would create an Industrial Board, to consist of the State Commissioner of Labor, as Chairman, and four associate members to be appointed by the Governor, the associates to receive salaries of $3,000 each.

The second bill proposed to increase the salary of the Commissioner of Labor from $5,500 to $8,000 a year; to increase the number of Factory Inspectors from ninety-five to 125, and to create a Bureau of General Inspection, two factory inspection districts—one for New York City and another for up-State; a Division of Industrial Hygiene, and a Medical Inspection Bureau to inspect factories and shops and to have medical supervision over factory children.

Another bill proposed to increase the number of mercantile inspectors from ten to twenty, and to give the Labor Department jurisdiction over mercantile establishments in second, as well as first class cities.

Amendments to the pension law for the firemen of New York City were contained in a bill introduced by Assemblyman Gillen, loss of an arm or leg being included in the list of permanent disabilities and increases in the annual pension for permanent disability being provided by making three-fourths instead of half the annual salary the limit.

VERBECK ASKS BOARD TO SIFT O'RYAN CASE

Former Adjutant General Says Major General Used Second Battalion Fund Improperly.

ATTACKS HOSPITALITY COST

Requests Inquiry Commission Also to Investigate Sulzer's Reversal of Dix's Orders Shifting Officers.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Formal charges alleging improper use of the civil fund of the Second Battalion, Field Artillery, the organization formerly commanded by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, were filed with Gov. Sulzer's Commission of Inquiry to-night by William Verbeck, until recently Adjutant General. Gen. Verbeck cited instances in which he charged that Gen. O'Ryan as commanding officer of the battalion received money from the State for expenses, and in addition, drew on the civil fund of his organization for the same duty. He asked that these and other charges be investigated by the Commission.

Gen. Verbeck said he desired that an investigation be made as to whether "the large amounts expended in the entertainment of officers at restaurants, other than for the entertainment of visiting officers at ceremonies," and the "large quantities of cigars, cigarettes, and liquor for the entertainment of officers, amounting to many hundreds of dollars," were a proper charge against the civil fund of the organization, and "whether the law was violated as to the admittance of liquor into the armory of this organization."

In addition, Gen. Verbeck requested the Commission to inquire into the matters "surrounding the request for continuous pay at the rate of $3,000 a year" which Gen. O'Ryan made when he became Major General by appointment of Gov. Dix. An order placing Gen. O'Ryan on continuous pay was issued by direction of Lieut. Gov. Conway, when Gov. Dix was in Europe, but Gen. Verbeck refused to approve the vouchers, and his refusal was upheld by Gov. Dix.

The Inquiry Commission also was asked by the former Adjutant General to investigate the legality of the order of Gov. Sulzer "rescinding the Executive orders of a former Governor and treating such orders as if they never had existed." Gov. Dix issued orders retiring Gen. O'Ryan and appointing Gen. Verbeck to succeed him as Major General, but those orders were rescinded by Gov. Sulzer as his first official act on the day of his inauguration. Gen. Verbeck asked for a ruling from the Attorney General as to the legality of Gov. Sulzer's action.

CITY BOOKS OPEN TO PUBLIC.

Court of Appeals Gives Citizens Right to Inspect Pay Rolls.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—The books of a municipality are open to public inspection, according to a decision rendered to-day by the Court of Appeals, upholding the right of Eugene R. Pommer, a tax payer, to have access to the pay rolls of the New York City Bureau of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity.

A similar case also was decided to-day in favor of the Uvalde Asphalt Paving Company, which desired to examine certain New York City books, to ascertain what they showed in regard to a contract made by that company with the City of New York.

TO REVISE AUTO SPEED BILL.

Aldermen Will Alter It to Make It Meet with Mayor's Approval.

The Aldermen took up yesterday the automobile speed ordinance which they had passed the week before and which the Mayor intimated at a hearing a few days ago that he would veto unless changed.

The special committee, of which Alderman Folks is the head, will now take up the revision of the ordinance so as to comply with the Mayor's suggestion as to what a speed ordinance should be.

The Mayor objected to fixing a definite speed limit for various streets and localities, and suggested that a better law was the one in use in London and Paris, where the rule is to prevent "reckless driving" without fixing any speed limit.

BRANDT GOES TO WORK.

Former Servant of Banker Schiff Finds Employment in St. Paul.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 21.—Foulke E. Brandt, former servant of Mortimer Schiff of New York, who arrived in St. Paul yesterday to begin life anew, after serving six years of this thirty-year sentence in the New York State Prison, will start to work at once.

State Insurance Commissioner Preus found Brandt employment, but where, or in what line, he refused to say.

"I am not going to tell where Brandt is to work," said Mr. Preus to-day, "because I want to protect him from publicity. He wants to keep his promise to Gov. Sulzer to stay out of the limelight, and I will help him all I can."

STOPS LOAN SHARKS' FEES.

Court Decides They May Not Exact Anything Beyond 6 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—A decision was handed down by the Court of Appeals to-day that smashed another of the tricks by which loan sharks tried to circumvent the law placed on the statute books several years ago to protect borrowers. The scheme adjudged illegal was the practice of money lenders to exact exorbitant fees through their attorneys from borrowers, in place of excessive interest. The decision was unanimous. It upheld the law fixing the rates for loans of less than $200, where the security consisted of chattels. Chief Judge Cullen wrote the opinion.

The case was that of the London Realty Company against Elizabeth Riordan. A lower court in Manhattan had given a judgment for $26.78 damages and costs to the plaintiff, which the Appellate Division reversed. The action was begun to enforce a lien given on personal property, securing a loan of $65. As part of the agreement the defendant was to pay a fee of $10 to the attorneys for the company for examining the records to see if any claim had been filed against her. She received $55. The defense was usury. The company was not organized under the banking law, which permits corporations to charge 2 per cent. a month interest on loans on personal property and an examination fee of $2.

"I think," Judge Cullen wrote, "that the case fell directly within the terms of the statute, not necessarily as a device for excessive interest, but as a charge which under the statute the lender is forbidden to exact either in its own favor or in favor of any one else, and the exaction imposed on the poorer people in great cities as a consideration for loans which their poverty often requires them to obtain has been the subject of much discussion among economists and philanthropists.

"It is apparent that the statutory prohibition would be of little value if, while the corporation was forbidden to charge more than the specified sums, it was permitted to require the borrower to employ attorneys or conveyances to examine the title whose charges were subject to no regulation. The statute meant that in no case should the borrower have to pay on any pretext more than the 2 per cent. interest per month and $1 or $2 for expenses. The object of the enactment of Section 314 of the banking law was to prohibit any person or corporation, other than those specially organized under the provisions of the Banking act, from charging the borrower any other sum than 6 per cent. interest.

Every Day in the Year You'll Be in Better Health If You Drink

White Rock Water

Alfred L. Loomis, M.D., LL.D., the famous professor of Pathology, says "Mineral Waters should be freely drunk at all times. Especially those carbonated Lithia Waters whose properties are alkaline are always of service."

WHITE ROCK Water is the only water in the world which specifically meets these requirements. WHITE ROCK is a clinically pure, delicious, sparkling spring water, which comes to you in new, sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis.

Drink WHITE ROCK. "You'll like your looks."

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Women's $5 & $6 Slippers & Ties At $3.75

Women's Low Shoes, $4 to $7 Qualities, at $2.45 to $3.75

Tongue Slippers with buckles, smart for house now, or street wear in spring—Patent Leather with Kid backs, all Patent Leather, dull Calfskin or Gray Suede. Welt sole Garden Ties with tips—in Tan and Black Calf or Patent Leather.

Pumps, Colonials and Oxfords with welted soles,—suitable for house wear now, or street wear next spring. Pumps in White and Black Buckskin, Patent Leather and Tan Calf. Oxfords in Tan and Black Kid. Colonials in Tan and Black Calf and Patent Leather.

Andrew Alexander
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street

GOODYEAR LEADS AGAIN AT BOTH TRUCK SHOWS IN SOLIDS AND PNEUMATICS

An accurate count of tire equipment of motor trucks at both the Garden and Palace Shows gives the following figures:

Goodyear Tires.....63
Nearest Competitor..38½
Next Competitor.....37

Goodyear led in solid tire equipment. Goodyear also led in pneumatic tire equipment on trucks.

This gives Goodyear Tires a clear lead of 63 per cent. over their nearest competitor and a great and indisputable victory over all other tires.

This remarkable showing on motor truck equipment was made without the granting of a concession of any kind whatsoever.

It is simply long evidence of the implicit confidence which all Goodyear products have earned from manufacturers generally by their quality and service.

At all the New York Shows, both Garden and Palace, on pleasure cars and motor trucks, Goodyear Tires have led the field by an astonishing percentage, and the Goodyear solid truck tires are just as superior in their field as are the No-Rim-Cut Tires on pleasure cars.

After fourteen years of constant study by the most capable engineers to meet satisfactorily every possible road condition, Goodyear products have won and will hold the indisputed lead of all other tires.

A Tire for Every Service
7 Different Types

There are many types of motor trucks constructed to meet many different requirements, and required to travel over all sorts of roads at varying speeds. To meet the tire requirements of all these services adequately has been a problem. The Goodyear corps of engineers finally decided that in order to keep the truck tire service up to the usual Goodyear standard, it was necessary to make seven distinct types of tires.

These are as follows:

GOODYEAR AKRON, OHIO
No-Rim-Cut Tires
With or Without Double-Thick Non-Skid Treads

Goodyear Solid Demountable 10,000-Mile Truck Tire
This is a most practicable tire for heavy duty trucks. It is a tire of wonderful convenience and durability and abolishes the need of a tire applying station. Fits the S. A. E. standard wheel. It's applied either in single or dual, as desired.

Goodyear Demountable Cushion Truck Tire (S. A. E. Standard)
This tire is made for light speed trucks of all carrying capacities, and trucks requiring great tire resiliency.
It combines two qualities which have not heretofore been possessed by any motor vehicle tire.
It is of the utmost durability, yet possesses great resiliency.

Goodyear Solid Metal Base Truck Tire
This is for heavy service, where truck owners are in close touch with tire applying stations and do not require the demountable feature. Hercules for strength, it will give a most remarkable service.

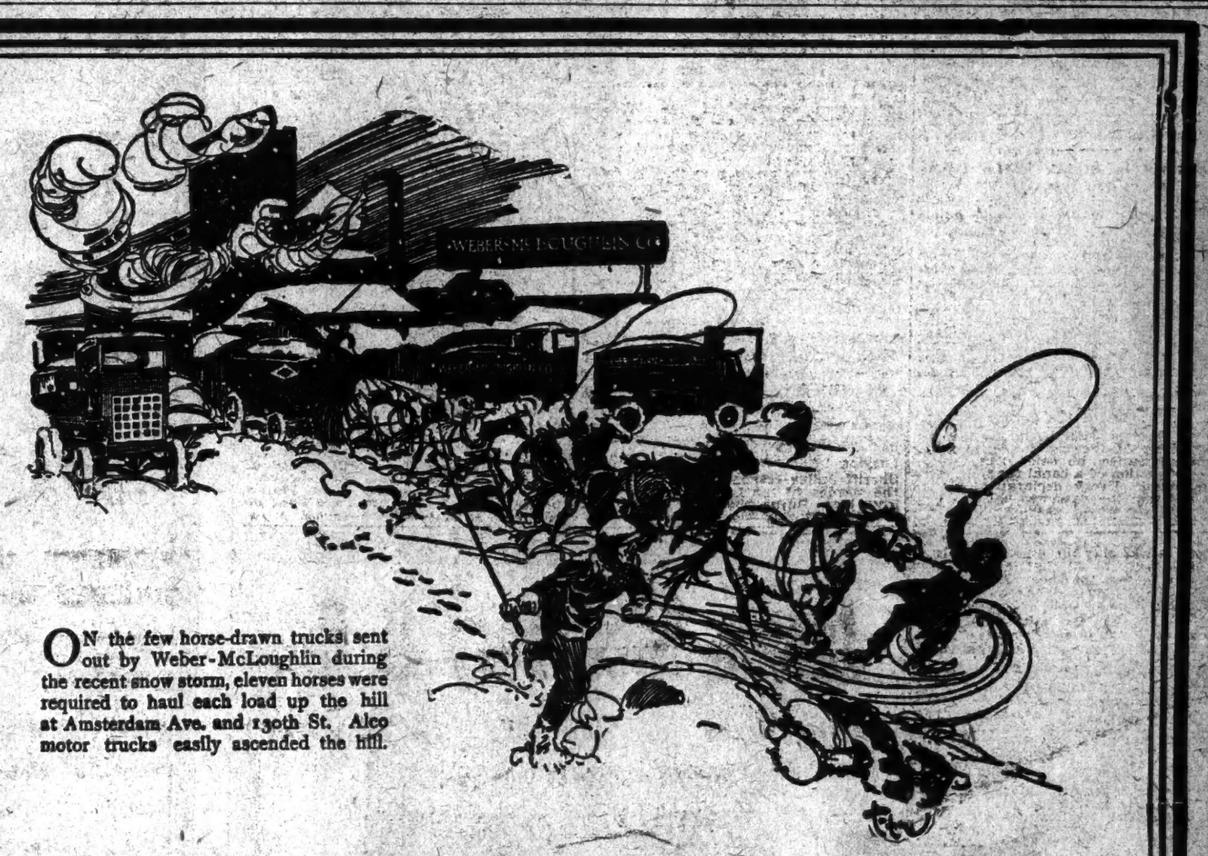
Goodyear Solid Side-Flange Truck Tire
This is designed as a fixed-on type, which is adaptable to the S. A. E. wheel and also for use wherever the fixed-on type is preferred to demountable.

Goodyear Individual Block Truck Tire
Especially adapted to heavy duty trucks that require exceptional traction and non-skid feature on rear wheels. The large, firmly held blocks of this tire grip the road surface securely, offer perfect traction and entirely prevent side slipping.

Goodyear Solid No-Rim-Cut Tire
For light package and delivery cars one-half ton to one ton. This tire possesses unusual resiliency for a solid tire and thus protects the truck from violent strains and shocks of rough roads.
Owners of light fast-moving cars who use tires like these find they give much longer and more satisfactory service than other trucks.

Goodyear Clincher Truck Tire
For light package delivery wagons or high-speed trucks equipped with standard pneumatic clincher rims. This is built of tough, durable and extremely resilient rubber.
The base is solid rubber. Distortion of the tire is confined wholly to the tread. There is no stress upon the base which might cause it to loosen. The tire remains in the rim until entirely worn out. Creeping is impossible.
See them at the Garden and Palace Shows, or write for illustrated catalogue.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY
AKRON, OHIO
NEW YORK BRANCH: 67TH STREET & BROADWAY



ON the few horse-drawn trucks sent out by Weber-McLoughlin during the recent snow storm, eleven horses were required to haul each load up the hill at Amsterdam Ave. and 130th St. Alco motor trucks easily ascended the hill.

Four Alco Trucks Save $8000 This Winter

When the Weber-McLoughlin Co., the big coal dealers, went over their books at the end of the last winter season they found they had spent about $8000 in extra horses and extra men to get their coal delivered.

Then they went over the records of their horses. They found that very few of their big, expensive horses could be used another season. Horses that cost them more money than they would care to state publicly, they could sell for only from $25 to $45—so worn out were the horses from slippery streets, deep snow and heavy loads.

They looked up motor trucks: tried out a number of different makes. The result was an investment in four Alcos of 6½-ton capacity.

• • •

When it snowed the other day and traffic came almost to a standstill, we sent a man up to see what the Weber-McLoughlin Co. trucks were doing. This is what he learned:

Each of the four Alco trucks was displacing four two-horse teams—8 horses; the four trucks taking the place of 32 horses!

Each of the four Alcos was making deliveries on time right through the day. Not a single team of horses was making deliveries anywhere near to schedule time. Mr. Weber said that the heavier the load on the Alco trucks the more successfully they operated; while for horses, loads on such a day had to be decreased from six tons to four. In other words, each Alco truck on such a day was doing about 800 per cent more work than each three-horse team.

That is convincing evidence. But consider further what our man learned. He found that to get a 6-ton load of coal up the hill at Amsterdam Avenue and 130th Street required 11 horses! The Alco truck ascended the hill without difficulty.

• • •

The Weber-McLoughlin Co. are well satisfied with their Alco trucks. As Mr. Weber said, "*we are taking orders that would not have been taken when using horses, as horses could never have delivered the coal on a snowy day.*"

It is needless to add that the Weber-McLoughlin Co. are doing more business, pleasing more customers and making more money than they did last year.

ALCO Motor Trucks
6½ Ton 5 Ton 3½ Ton 2 Ton

This is merely one situation out of hundreds related by owners of Alco trucks. Find out what Alco trucks are doing in your own line of business. See them at the Motor Truck Show in the Garden. An hour's time now may save you thousands of dollars later on.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, 1886 Broadway, NEW YORK
Builders of Alco Motor Trucks, Alco Motor Cars and Alco Taximeters

SUFFRAGE MARCHERS DECIDE ON COSTUMES

Main Thing Is a Cape to Fit All Sizes and Warranted Proof Against Storm.

OFFICERS PICK OWN STYLES

A Man Will Join the Washington Hike and a Suffrage Orator Will Travel Along by Auto.

There is going to be at least one man for a part of the way on the Washington hike of the suffragists. Ernest Stevens of the Men's Walking Club of Philadelphia will join the pilgrims in the Quaker City and march on with them. Mr. Stevens will not only do this, but he will show that he is a real pilgrim by wearing the regulation pilgrim coat.

This coat is cheap and striking. It is a big cape warranted to fit the smallest woman or the largest man. It has a big hood to pull over the head in case of storm and costs only $1. The whole outfit, pilgrim staff, knapsack, and cloak are $2, and the other parts of the outfit were rated at $1 in the Albany hike. The pilgrims have made the coats themselves.

Col. Ida Craft is to have a new uniform for marching. It will be a regular walking coat in the shape of a brown Norfolk jacket, water and wind proof, and a corduroy skirt of the same color brown. Gen. Rosalie Jones says she will wear the same black suit in which she led her army to Albany.

Hats are proportionately economical parts of the outfit. They are the same regular white parade hats that the pilgrims wore on the Albany hike and cost 49 cents. The material is white canton flannel and the 49 cents includes the yellow button in the centre of the crown, the yellow cockade at the side, and a Woman Suffrage Party button on that.

An official speaker will be a feature of the Washington Pilgrim Army. This will be Miss Jeannette Rankin, who is Field Secretary of the National Woman Suffrage Association. There is a continued demand, as the army marches on, for a good suffrage speaker. The hikers are often too tired to be in good voice, and must retire betimes to be up and off in the morning, and are not always equal to this. Miss Rankin will ride or walk, as the fancy takes her, but always keeping a clear voice warranted to carry convincing arguments. Letters addressed to her, care of the Pilgrim Army, at any of the towns through which the pilgrims march, will reach her, as a call is made in each at the General Delivery window of the Post Office for the army's mail.

FIRE HORSES STOP TO REST.

Steep Hills in Staten Island Cause Costly Delay.

A fire which threatened a dozen buildings destroyed the frame dwellings of Dr. John S. Cosgrove and Charles Harreus on Marion Avenue, near St. Paul's Avenue, Richmond Borough, early yesterday morning, and badly damaged the home of Dr. Benjamin F. Stanton, Principal of Public School 17. A high wind was blowing at the time, and but for the fact that the roofs of other buildings had been soaked by rain, a serious fire would have resulted. The total damage was estimated at $20,000, covered by insurance.

There was a long delay in getting the fire-fighting apparatus to the blaze, as the horses were quickly tired by the steep hills. Twice the blaze could be seen by the drivers. They were forced to allow the horses to stop and rest. The water pressure was low, and it was thirty minutes, according to some of the witnesses, before effective work was done. The cause of the fire is unknown.

CATHOLICS PLAN SHRINE.

Church on University Grounds in Washington to be Built by Small Donations.

A reception was given yesterday afternoon by Miss Annie Leary at her residence, 1,032 Fifth Avenue, at which Mgr. Thomas J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., outlined the plans of a project already under way to build a large and beautiful church on the university grounds at the Capital, which it is eventually purposed to make the National shrine of the Immaculate Conception.

When completed it is planned to have the church contain an exact reproduction of the grotto of Lourdes, which will be placed in a commodious crypt, and to which people will make pilgrimages from all parts of the country. The church is to be erected by means of small donations from the Catholic women of the United States.

Mgr. Shahan said that when the project, which has the hearty approval and blessing of Cardinal Farley and Cardinal Gibbons, was broached several months ago a very generous response came from the Catholic women, who expressed their desire to co-operate, and the movement has grown so that it was felt that the propitious time had arrived for the undertaking. No definite architectural plan, he said, has yet been accepted, but much thought would be given to the character of the memorial as soon as the returns warranted it.

Catholic women are already forming committees in all of the large cities of this country, he said, for the system of collection, and books are to be distributed for contributions of $1 and up, each book containing $100. The women who collect this sum will receive a pin made in Rome, and the young women who collect from books from 10 cents and up, each book to contain $10, will receive a medal.

Miss Leary is organising bands in this city for collection, and a women's auxiliary committee is to be formed shortly to assist her in the work. A meeting is to be held on Thursday morning, Feb. 6, at 10:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, 53 East Seventy-ninth Street, in the further interest of the project in New York, when the contribution books are to be distributed.

There was a large gathering at Miss Leary's yesterday, and after Mgr. Shahan's address tea was served by the Misses Elizabeth and Marian Cannon, Angelica Brown, Noel Johnston, Mrs. James B. Clews and others, and additional guests came in for dancing.

LEAPS FROM BRIDGE TO LAND.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 striking garment workers who had gathered as usual yesterday morning in the small park at Monroe and Pike Streets were startled by yells coming from the Manhattan Bridge, almost over their heads and 100 feet in the air. Looking up they saw a man standing on the end of a beam projecting from the bridge, his hands raised above his head, and as they watched they saw the man leap off the beam.

Women and girls shrieked and many were knocked down in the rush to get away from where the man would fall. His body, turning over and over, shot down through the air and struck with a thud in the street.

Policeman Gilhooly of the Madison Street Station called out the reserves to quiet the terrified women, who rushed about hysterical with fright from the shock of the sight.

The man was crushed so that he could not be recognized. In his pockets were found two letters signed with the name of Solomon Bergman, and it is believed the man was Bergman. One note read: "Hope, courage, belief are everything. I lost all, therefore I cannot live."

The other note was rambling, and said Bergman was not fit to live.

Appeal for a Poor Mother.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities appeals for aid for the mother of five little children, who has had a hard time trying to provide food and a home. Last May her husband was committed to the insane asylum. Her earnings average only $7 a week. The affection between mother and children is so great that separating them to institutional care would be cruel as well as unwise. It is proposed to allow the mother and children $5 a week extra for food for about a year, until the eldest girl is earning something. Contributions should go to 0199 Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

'IN MEMORIAM' FRAME BRINGS GEMS BY MAIL

Nathan Groen Arrested at Post Office Claiming a Picture Stuffed with Diamonds.

THREE OF THEM DROPPED OUT

United States Agents Seize $19,500 in one Lot, Hold $60,000 on Suspicion and Halt Smuggling Scheme.

The breaking of a package in the Registry Department of the Post Office brought to light a plot to defraud the Government by bringing in diamonds without the payment of duty. As a result diamonds to the foreign value of $17,600 and a home value of $19,500 were seized, and Nathan Groen of Groen Brothers, 294 Pearl Street, was arrested. He is charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, and was held in $5,000 bail. Later in the day special agents visited the office of the firm and seized $60,000 worth of unset diamonds pending further investigation.

Among the registered packages that arrived on Sunday on the Cunard liner Mauretania was a flat package about eight by ten inches. It had been wrapped in coarse brown paper, and when it reached the registry division on Monday the package was broken. Newell Bracket, a clerk in the division, was handling the package when he detected the rattle of broken glass. He partly opened it to ascertain the damage. Inside was a brown leather easel frame containing the photograph of a middle-aged woman. On the frame was stamped "In Memoriam." The glass protecting the photograph was broken. Bracket was about to rewrap the frame when he noticed three unset diamonds lying upon the counter in front of him.

Investigation showed that the sender of the package had taken off the back of the frame. The space between the embossed leather front and the backing formed a compartment extending all around the edge of the frame. This compartment had been filled with unset diamonds packed in cotton. The back of the frame had then been pasted in place again. This job, like the wrapping, had been badly done, and the escape of three of the stones led to the discovery of the plot. As the amazed investigators took off the cotton a fortune in diamonds rolled out before them. When the compartment was empty the diamonds were appraised roughly at $19,500.

The package was addressed "N. Gorter, Astor House, New York City, U. S. A." In one corner was written the address of the sender, "K. Boot, Milton Hotel, Highborn, London, W. C."

The investigators began their search at the Astor House. They went there on Monday afternoon, but could find no N. Gorter. The clerk did not remember ever having had such a guest. The special agents had the hotel paged for the man, but without success. There remained only one thing to do, place a watch upon the window at the registry division.

Shortly after 8 o'clock a man appeared at the window. He presented an order for the package, in which it was purported that N. Gorter authorized Nathan Groen to obtain the package addressed to him. Groen had just handed in a receipt for the package when Agent Esterbrook told him he was under arrest. The prisoner was taken at once before Assistant District Attorney Whitney. There he was questioned. At first, the officials say, he said the package had been sent to him by K. Boot. Afterward he admitted, the officials say, that the package had been sent to him by his brother, Simon Groen, a member of the firm, but who is now abroad.

RYAN'S BAIL REJECTED.

Also Those of Three Other Ironworkers Unacceptable to Government.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—For the second time the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day declined to approve bonds submitted for the release of Frank M. Ryan, President of the International Ironworkers' Union; R. H. Houlihan and William Shupe of Chicago, convicted of conspiracy in connection with the illegal transportation of dynamite.

District Attorney Miller of Indianapolis advised the court he had inspected the sureties and found them insufficient. The Government attorneys insist that the bonds shall be signed by persons scheduling property valued at $300,000. Ryan's bond is $70,000, Houlihan's $30,000 and Shupe's $10,000.

Stegeman

DEALERS WANTED

FOR NEW YORK AND OTHER TERRITORY

A line of strictly high grade Motor Trucks, ¾, 1, 2, 3 and 4 Ton sizes from $1,500 up.

Stegemans are used by the largest buyers of Trucks in this country and Canada.

Dealers must buy sample demonstrator and maintain Service Station.

STEGEMAN MOTOR CAR CO. OF MILWAUKEE.

See Officers at the Show GRAND CENTRAL PALACE or Hotel Woodward

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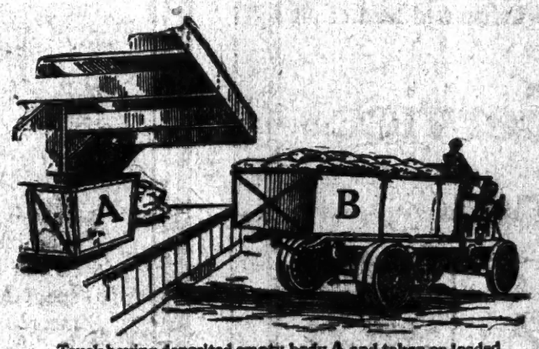
Commercial Cars—Parts and Accessories

Admission 50c

Making One Truck Do the Work of Two

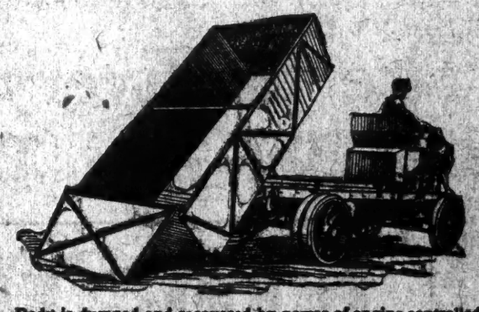
Locomobile

5-Ton Truck with New Loading and Unloading Device Solves the Problem of the Short Haul



Truck having deposited empty body A and taken on loaded body B under power from engine, departs on new trip. Total time required 3 minutes.

(See it in operation at the New York Truck Show)



Body is dumped and recovered by power of engine controlled by man on seat with small lever at side. Total time required to dump, 1 minute.

(See it in operation at the New York Truck Show)

The New Power-Operated, Demountable-Dumping body, by making the working time of the truck chassis practically continuous, makes the short haul operation of heavy duty trucks as economical as long haul work.

Duplicate bodies save the valuable time usually wasted by the truck in waiting to be loaded and unloaded.

With the Power-Operated, Demountable-Dumping body, a chassis deposits an empty and picks up a loaded body in less than three minutes.

Many different materials may be handled by the same truck chassis with different bodies—one for coal, another for bricks, cement, barrels or furniture.

A capacity load each trip may be carried in the body best suited to the material.

In continuity of operation and adaptability to diversified work, the Locomobile Five-Ton Truck chassis, with Power-Operated Demountable bodies, whether dumping or rigid, marks the beginning of a new era in motor truck economy.

No other truck but the Locomobile has this Power-Operated, Demountable-Dumping body.

See it in Operation at the Truck Show, Madison Square Garden, All week, January 20 to 25

The Locomobile Company of America
Broadway and 76th Street
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THE BEST BUILT TRUCK Locomobile IN AMERICA

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GREENE MOTOR CAR CO.
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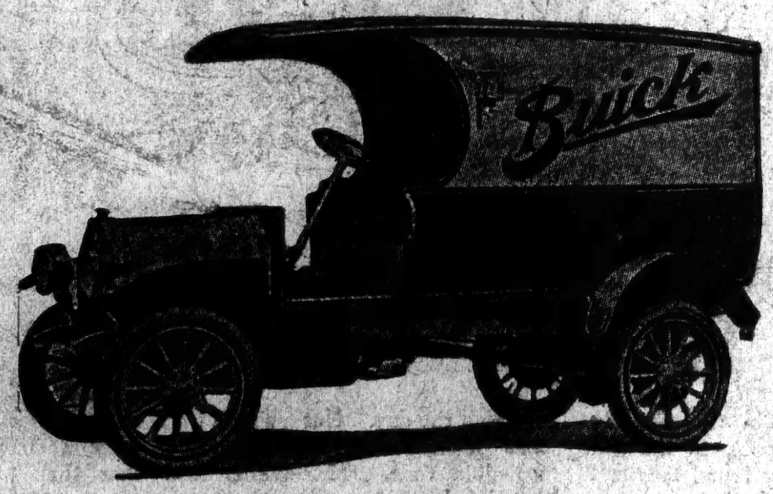
Southern Connecticut Dealer:
A. L. SCHAVOIR - - - Stamford, Conn.



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NOW ON EXHIBITION

For the First Time at the

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This Buick is the only commercial car ever exhibited that will meet the delivery conditions brought about by overloading, speeding and inexperienced handling. **Even our competitors admit this.**

It is not a rebuilt pleasure car, but a specially designed automobile built for commercial service.

Unlike other specially built commercial cars, it will sell at a price that, for the first time, will allow the merchant to give the high-grade delivery service which the public to-day demands.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY
FLINT, MICHIGAN

New York Broadway at 55th St. | Brooklyn 42 Flatbush Ave. | Newark 222 Halsey St.

We are not egotistical in the belief that we have a wonderful instrument in the

Behning GRAND PIANO

With the tone you can't forget

It is not alone what we think, but what others tell us, that makes us justly proud of the reputation the instruments have made. Quality instruments, such as the Behning, always merit enthusiastic admiration and confidence.

$750, Colonial Style. $900, Louis XV

Convenient Terms. Booklet on Request.

425 FIFTH AVENUE
Entrance 55th St., N. Y.

Wild's

JWC

Orientals

When it becomes known that there is a steady outlet at one spot for unusual rugs the trail of desirable Orientals soon leads to that spot.

Ordinary rugs keep off that trail.

It is a matter of common knowledge in the Oriental rug business that the house of Joseph Wild & Co., in New York, furnishes a constant market for rugs of extraordinary merit.

As a result, it is a matter of habit among those who search the Orient for rugs to submit the very best rugs obtained to this house, regardless of size and price.

The reputation of having established a standard is of as much service in obtaining the rugs as it is in disposing of them.

This standardization applies to price as well. Wild's rugs at $12 are meant to be the best rugs in this country at the price, and those at $12,000 the best obtainable at that price.

While the assortment is the largest in America, no section of it has been collected on the quantitative basis.

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ESTABLISHED 1845
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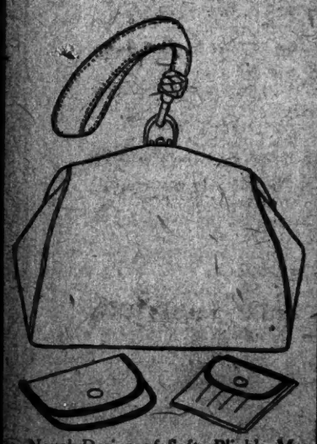

Novel Design of Soft, Pliable Morocco, Silk Lined. Supplied with Mirror, Puff Case and Change Purse. Complete..... $14.00

MARK CROSS
210 Fifth Avenue, 253 Broadway
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NEW KIND OF CLUB FOR WORKING GIRLS

Members Will Be Enabled to Spend Enjoyable Social Evenings with Men Visitors.

CHAFING DISH AND DANCING

Miss Winthrop of Washington Here with $15,000 to Launch Club—Now Looking for House.

Miss Gardenia Winchester Winthrop, a young woman of Washington, D. C., came to this city several days ago with $15,000, in part a legacy from her grandmother and the rest subscribed by friends in Washington, to establish a club in this city where working girls and the right kind of young men might meet with benefit of chaperon.

Miss Winthrop is now staying at the Hotel Judson, 53 Washington Square, where she will be joined in a few days by her chum, Miss Alice Chester of Washington, also interested in the project. Miss Winthrop says that while the $15,000 which she has already raised is sufficient to launch the club, she intends to spend the next few weeks in interesting club women, suffragists and social workers in her idea. Miss Winthrop and Miss Chester have spent most of the last five years investigating social conditions in the large cities of this country. They came to the conclusion that this city was the greatest field for social work and that one of its greatest needs was a place where working girls without families could meet and entertain young men under the supervision of women who understand young people. Miss Winthrop said last night:

"We intend to select a large dwelling house somewhere near Fortieth Street, east of Fifth Avenue, and remodel it for a clubhouse. There will be a kitchen in the basement for chafing-dish fun and the like, and the upper floor will be used for social purposes. The club will be open till midnight, and the rooms will be used just for talking, dancing, and other amusements. The chaperon will be a woman who is fairly young herself and who understands young people. That is the kind of woman we will ask to help us. We will have several on duty.

"We have a real estate office now looking for the building we want. As it will take some time to remodel it and furnish it, I do not expect that it will be open before April 1."

Miss Winthrop has a number of friends in this city who are interested in her plan. She thinks that if the first clubhouse is a success, others will be started as a matter of course in different neighborhoods. Miss Winthrop said that the first place to be opened would be named the Winchester Club, in memory of her grandmother, who first suggested to her the idea of such a club, and who left her $5,000 as a start toward establishing it.

COWFISH HALTED LINER.

Saratoga Had to Go Astern After Collision to Clear Her Stem.

When the Ward liner Saratoga arrived at Quarantine yesterday from Havana with seventy cabin passengers and mails from Havana, the Captain reported that the vessel had collided with a manatee off the Florida coast on Sunday and had to go astern to clear it. The manatee, or cowfish, as it is called by sailors, fouled the stem of the Saratoga and was such an immense mass that the chief officer, George Dollar, was lowered over the bows in a bo'sun's chair with an axe to cut it adrift, but failed. The engines were reversed and put full speed astern as a final resort.

The fish was described as being about eleven feet long, black in color, and weighing several tons. One of the officers of the Saratoga said that it was a rare occurrence to see a manatee off the Florida coast from the deck of a steamship, as it was so timid that the slightest noise disturbed it. The last he saw was at Zanzibar, East Africa, he said, where the Sultan had one of the huge mammals moored close to the palace so that he and his harem could go off in the royal barge and use it as an island when the mercury went above 120 degrees in the shade ashore.

GAYNOR MAKES PLEA FOR YOUNG FATHERS

"Perhaps It Is Better Not to Send Them to Prison," He Says at Bellevue.

ASKS TO SEE COCAINE VICTIMS

Pays Unexpected Visit to Meeting of Social Service Bureau—Learns About New Buildings.

Mayor Gaynor paid an unexpected visit to Bellevue Hospital yesterday and addressed a meeting of the Social Service Bureau.

"Your lives are lives of charity," said the Mayor. "You want to rescue these people. You want to make them better. And you are on the right track to make them better by making their surroundings better, by giving them work, by teaching them temperance, by calling in their priests and ministers to help. You could not be engaged in any better help.

"You speak of the babies brought here. That is another sad side, but it exists, and we have to do the best we can with it. You mentioned one case here where the young fellow was sent to a reformatory for five years. I would be very cautious on that side of it if I were you. Will it do him any good to send him there for five years?

"I always look on it in that way. These particular moral lapses are so inherent in human nature that it is very seldom that any good can be done by taking the man, especially if he be a young fellow, and locking him up for five years or for five months. If he is working and behaving fairly well perhaps it is better to leave him alone."

The Mayor expressed satisfaction at what he saw, and said he knew what was needed was a new Bellevue, and that he was in favor of a new group of buildings planned to take the place of the present hospital. When he was told that new buildings were being erected the Mayor said the work ought to be pushed as rapidly as possible.

The Mayor was accompanied on his tour of inspection by John J. Brannan, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and by Dr. George O'Hanlon, Superintendent of the institution. He spent some time in the psychopathic ward and the prison wards, and asked to see any habitual cocaine users who might be in the place. As there happened to none in the wards the Mayor left.

FILM BUSINESS RUINED.

Trust Cut Off Supply, Says Witness in Government Suit.

William E. Swanson, a manufacturer of motion-picture films in Chicago, appeared before Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States, in the Hotel McAlpin yesterday and testified that before the formation of the Motion-Picture Patents Company and the General Film Company, against which a Sherman law action for dissolution has been brought, competition was free, and prices varied among the ten or twelve companies that did the bulk of the film business. Since the formation of these companies, Swanson said, his exchange business of $100,000 a year had dwindled to almost nothing. He did not join the combination.

Swanson told of a meeting in the Hotel Imperial in 1909, when the Patents Company had just been formed. He and other film men were urged then to join the combine, but Swanson and twenty-seven other exchange men objected to the form of contract which had been drawn up by the Patents Company, and agreed to keep out of the combination.

Soon afterward, Swanson said, he received a letter from the Patents Company, saying that his license had been cancelled, though he had never affiliated with the company, and so had had no license from it. The company not only cut off his supply of films, but sent notices to his customers that Swanson could no longer supply them.

This action, said Swanson, put him out of business. He quit operations in Chicago, New Orleans, and Omaha, where he had been making money. The hearing will be continued to-day.

FLOOD FUND WAS $71,601.

Mayor's Committee Holds Final Meeting to Hear Reports.

The Mayor's Southern Flood Relief Committee, appointed to receive contributions for the relief of sufferers from the Mississippi floods, held its final meeting in the Mayor's office yesterday and received reports from its Secretary, Robert Adamson, and its Treasurer, Jacob Schiff. The latter had incorporated his report in that of the Secretary, and Mr. Adamson read both.

The New York Committee received in all, $71,601.56 from all contributors, including the Southern Society and the various exchanges and mercantile associations. Of this amount all but $2,000 was already expended. The balance was given, by vote, to the American Red Cross Society, which distributed the funds for the committee. The total amount received by the American Red Cross Society for carrying on its work of relief, from all sources, was $125,000, so that New York's proportion was considerably more than half.

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THE AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S WHISKEY

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

It's the car higher up—in the esteem of the automobile buying public. We have had to double our gigantic output—and the demand is more than doubling. Those who placed Winter orders for Ford cars last year were not disappointed in delivery.

Every third car is a Ford. Nearly 180,000 have been sold and delivered. New prices—runabout $525—touring car $600—town car $800—with all equipment, f. o. b. Detroit. Get particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York, also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City, or direct from Detroit factory.

An Invitation
to Inspect the Studebaker
Electric Truck Equipment
of Gimbel Brothers

We have been authorized by GIMBEL BROTHERS, Broadway and Thirty-third Street, to invite all business men interested in truck and delivery problems to visit the GIMBEL BROTHERS model garage, 513-523 West 24th Street.

Gimbel Brothers have used 77 STUDEBAKER ELECTRIC trucks over a period averaging two years for each truck, and they are completely satisfied with their purchase.

They have studied their delivery problems with extraordinary care and in their 24th Street Station have what is probably the finest and best equipped garage of its kind in the United States.

The Gimbel Store is proud of its reputation for prompt, efficient and reliable delivery service, and during the Christmas rush set a new record in the delivery of purchases under trying conditions. That Gimbel Brothers were able to do this was due solely to the fact that out of their 77 Studebaker Electric trucks every one was on the streets and working.

It is a fact that after two years' service Gimbel Brothers are convinced that Studebaker trucks offer much the best solution of their delivery problem.

Service and reliability should be the conclusive factors in any truck consideration, and what the Studebaker answer is to these questions the experience of GIMBEL BROTHERS fully illustrates. In order that others may judge of it at first hand, they invite all interested parties to visit the Gimbel garage Wednesday or Thursday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Visitors will have an opportunity to examine the entire installation.

Gimbel Brothers Garage, 513-523 West 24th Street
Phone 8200 Madison Square. Ask for Mr. Hooven at the Garage.

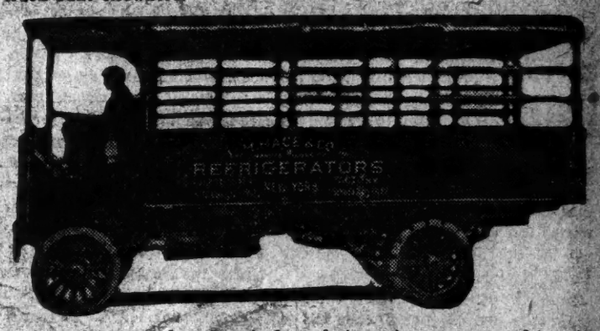
Models of these trucks are exhibited
at the Grand Central Palace Show

The Studebaker Corporation
SOUTH BEND, IND., and DETROIT, MICH.
New York Branch 59th Street and Broadway

Knickerbocker Motor Truck

Built right here in your HOME TOWN of the very best materials, every mechanical part interchangeable.

More mileage assured you per annum than can be obtained from any truck built elsewhere.



The maintenance department of our factory at your command twenty-four hours per day, insuring you the very best possible service.

We invite your inspection of our trucks at our factory, and will be pleased to give you a demonstration at any time. Phone Melrose 8266.

KNICKERBOCKER MOTOR TRUCK MFG. CO.,
151st St. & River Ave., New York City.

ATLANTIC VEHICLE CO.

Long Distance
ATLANTIC
ELECTRIC TRUCKS

The extreme care exercised in the design and construction of the Atlantic Trucks means, for one thing, that you can drive the Atlantic on *less power* for every mile.

Capacities 1, 2, 3½ and 5 Tons

See Our Exhibit at Grand Central Palace, Booth No. F-4.

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1600 BROADWAY NEW YORK

BEFORE BUYING YOUR COMMERCIAL TRUCKS
find out how the
International Harvester Co. of America
can save you the expense of experimenting.
Trucks of 1000 to 2000 lbs. capacity our specialty.
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Space 31A.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1913.

THE SUBWAY OUTLOOK.

It is an excellent thing to have every possible insinuation against the subway contract put on the record. Nothing that can be suggested by ingenuity or malice, or by devotion to public interest as the critics see it, should be suppressed. Each and every allegation will be dealt with by officials of competence, and who have the confidence of the public. To them the public will do well to leave the decision, taking care meanwhile to keep the ring, and to see that there is no change of the referees during the fight. Meanwhile the puzzled man in the street should remember that none of these criticisms is new, and that if all are true they are not decisive. The case for the dual subway holds good even if there were no answer to the critics, or if they do not answer themselves, as, in fact, they do by their contradictions and self-contradictions. The dual contract should be ratified in spite of everything because the alternative is too dreadful for contemplation. Already the city has been cheated of ten years' growth by those who may mean well, but who have no license to speak as engineers, or financiers, or men of constructive capacity. They are politicians, and in the course of their business they produced the wreck which better men are salvaging. They created the conditions which have stunted the city's growth and which have made it necessary to increase the tax valuation when market values were not rising. If their croakings are listened to now the city will get—perhaps—fragments of two subways instead of one dual system. The city will own the worse half, and will squander millions of tax money in competition with its own system, instead of co-operation with it. Every taxpayer who is paying taxes for the dual system will pay them on a larger scale because of the defeat of it, and will not get the benefits which alone can recoup the tax burden. But that is a trifle to the disaster if Tammany should get the construction and operation of the city subways. That is what is meant, although unspoken, when the dual system is criticised. That is the obscured issue when it is proposed to change the officials who are to be snatched from their chairs after they have brought their plan to the verge of consummation amid the applause of all except professional friends of the people.

The thing for the public to insist upon is that there shall be no disturbance of the men upon whose responsibility the decision must rest. In character and capacity they are worthy of their trust, and are incomparably fitter than anybody else to decide the questions upon which honest differences of opinion may arise, and which should be settled in the only way known to our institutions—that is by voting, and the majority prevailing. Yesterday it was said that there would be no disturbance of the officials in their duty until their task had been completed. Opinion should be rallied to keep the Governor firm in the resolve attributed to him. It is impossible to believe that he can displace Mr. WILLCOX because of anything which is being printed or being said. It can only be done—if at all—because of politics of a sort not fit to print, and which it is the people's business to keep from becoming fact. If the people do not attend to this nobody else can. The people should trust those who make good, and not those who promise more than they can perform, and who redouble their promises as disappointment with their performance grows. The dual contract will give the dual subway. Nobody can tell what will be the result of canceling the dual contract, except that it will make the outlook worse than anything alleged of the dual contract.

THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL QUESTION.

To-day the matter of the Lincoln Memorial will be brought up for final action in the House of Representatives. The location fixed for the monumental building was chosen after careful deliberation. The designs have been approved by the Fine Arts Commission, by the Senate, and by the Library Committee of the House. The last-named body has made an extended investigation of the alternative plan to build a memorial road from the capital to Gettysburg and decided against it. In the circumstances the approval of the Washington memorial on the Potomac bank seems likely.

But powerful influences behind the preposterous road building scheme have lately made themselves felt. There will be a contest, inevitably, and the members who favor the memorial in the Nation's capital must be vigilant. They must feel, too, that they are supported by the sentiment of the people throughout the country. As a matter of fact, the useless road is favored by very few. It would lack significance as a memorial, and while it is suspected that real estate speculators provide its strongest backing, it is likely to have the support of a few Congressmen who hope to get Federal appropriations for new roads in their districts. A short, sharp discussion should settle the matter. Wisdom, good taste, propriety, and public sentiment are all on the side of the memorial building plan.

THE SENATE BRAKE.

According to the advices of The Tribune, the Democratic Senators are very shy of the House plan to give complete independence to the Philippine Islands at a fixed and near date. Senator O'GORMAN is quoted as follows:

> It would be decidedly impracticable to grant the Philippines an independent Government now or to fix a definite time when they shall be left to administer their own affairs. Such a proposition was submitted at Baltimore when the platform was under consideration, and was rejected. How long a time may be required to train these Filipinos in the art of self-government I do not know. It may require one or two generations of training.
>
> It is impossible to predict how effective the system of education established by the Americans may be in bringing about the desired end of fitting them for the responsibilities of self-government. At present only a small proportion—a few hundred thousand out of the population of 7,000,000—can read and write. There is still much to be done, and until it is done we must defer fixing any exact time for turning over to them the difficult task. I believe that we should do this as soon as possible, but the time has not yet arrived.

The Senator's view is entirely sound. The position of influence he has attained in the brief time that he has been in the Senate, the weight that his counsel had in the remarkable convention of his party last year, and the intimate relations that have been established between him and the President-elect give ground for confidence that this view will prevail.

One reason for caution which impresses the conservative Democratic Senators is that as yet no practical method has been proposed for dealing with the islands after we shall have declared them entirely independent. There has been the suggestion that we could secure a pledge from all foreign Powers indirectly interested in the islands to "neutralize" them. We might or might not be able to get such a pledge. If we could, it would by no means cover the case. No nation, for instance, would bind itself not to intervene to protect its nationals from the consequences of bad internal government. To guard against such intervention we would be obliged to guarantee good internal government at the very moment that we gave up the means of securing it. It has also been proposed that we should establish a sort of protectorate in the Philippines. But an effective protectorate is not consistent with real independence. At best a protectorate would only give us the right to keep out other Governments on condition that we became responsible for the conduct of Philippine affairs. A protectorate in practice has generally been only a step toward annexation. It would be absurd as a step in the process of the surrender of sovereignty. The whole question is, Shall we take on heavier burdens while rejecting the means by which alone we can make sure of bearing them?

NEW IN THE ANNALS OF LABOR.

Let employers generally take notice. If they will but sit down and reason in conference with the rational representatives of organized labor dynamite and sabotage will pass out of this land and diplomacy and voluntary courts of arbitration will take their place. Which is preferable? There is a crisis in our Nation's industrial life. Let us meet it as statesmen, not as anarchists. The reactionaries in both camps—capital and labor—are the real enemies of society. Let us crowd them out. They have no place in an American democracy.—JULIUS HENRY COHEN, attorney for the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association.

For the first time in the history of labor unionism manufacturers with millions of dollars' worth of trade at stake have come forward to urge that strikers against their shops strengthen their union so that they might treat responsibly with their employers. As a result upward of 25,000 shirtwaist workers returned yesterday to their tasks, content to abide the orderly investigation of their case by a committee acceptable to them and to the manufacturers.

The shirtwaist manufacturers are not philanthropists. They feel that the way they have taken is profitable—more profitable than to abide the issue of an unreasonable contest. In this opinion they are supported by the members of the United Manufacturers and Merchants' Association. Its members, who are also responsible manufacturers, have voluntarily come forward to end the strike of the scores of thousands in the United Garment Workers' Union by orderly methods. They have no fear of a conference committee representing the leaders among the men and in their own body, or of an arbitration board representing the two parties in dispute and the public. They feel that their people lie that way.

The manufacturers and workers in the cloakmakers' trade arrived at a like conclusion two years ago after a long and exhausting struggle. The cloakmakers are to-day better off for signing the preliminaries of peace, their employers testify that their trade has increased and their profits have grown.

HELPING WITH THE CABINET.

It is reported that the Irish Catholics of New York and of the country at large have organized a movement to have one of their number appointed to a place in Mr. WILSON'S Cabinet, and that among those who will be recommended for this distinction are Senator O'GORMAN of New York, Gov. DUNNE of Illinois, Lieut. Gov. GLYNN of New York, and Mayor FITZGERALD of Boston. But why take any one of their number who has been highly honored already? Why embarrass the President-elect with such suggestions?

There can be no objection to Irish Catholics on any account—they are a great and faithful people and deserve well of the country; but if any of their number must be chosen because of their race and religion, there are enough eminent and worthy men among them for the President's selection without trespassing upon those who are now holding places of honor and trust. Senator O'GORMAN would make a fine Cabinet officer; but he makes a finer Senator. As Governor of Illinois Mr. DUNNE holds a far higher position than he would hold in the Cabinet. Other Presidents have made the mistake of drawing upon the legislative department for executive talent. This was Mr. CLEVELAND'S mistake in his first Administration, when he took BAYARD, GARLAND, and LAMAR, three of the strongest men in the Senate, and placed them in his Cabinet. The mistake was repeated in his second Administration, when he took CARLISLE from the Senate and WILLIAM L. WILSON from the House for official advisers; not a mistake from his point of view, perhaps, but because these men with their long experience and great influence were taken from the legislative branch, where they were greatly needed, and placed in the Cabinet, where they could not be of the largest service to the country.

Robbing Peter to pay Paul is hard on Peter and of very doubtful advantage to Paul. Senator O'GORMAN should stay where he is, and Boston would not be the same without FITZGERALD.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

It seems to be a fact that the "certificate of character" clause was inserted in the Immigration bill in conference with the sole idea of keeping out the Italian bomb throwers and cutthroats. Doubtless this was Secretary NAGEL'S purpose in urging the insertion of the clause. But it is perfectly plain that while many criminals, leaving their own country for their country's good, would have no difficulty in obtaining the certificates through the trickery of minor officials, yet the clause would serve to prevent the admission of desirable immigrants from Russia and other countries.

The tone of the debate in the Senate was reassuring. There is no possible chance now that the unwise provision will be permitted to stand. In fact, there is reason to hope that other provisions of the bill may be clarified by intelligent amendment, and that, when it becomes a law, it will serve to keep out only persons who, if admitted, would become a burden on the Government or menace the moral or physical health of the community.

DR. CHARLES W. ELIOT is not one of the fifty members of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, and the absence of his name has caused amazement. The explanation now given is that Dr. ELIOT declined to become a member because he already belonged to too many societies. No Frenchman ever declined election to the French Academy on the ground that he had too many clubs already. But, probably it has just happened so.

The plans for the improvement of the Plaza at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street are very elaborate, and to carry them out would cost a great deal of money. The Pulitzer fountain, the building of which is assured, we believe, is only a small part of the general scheme. Extended comment on the plans exhibited at the Public Library is not needed at present, as the work will not be rushed. But no "improvement" of the Plaza will receive public approval, however beautiful the designs may be on drawing paper, which tends to the congestion of traffic. The broad open space should be preserved as far as possible.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Another Appeal for Action.

New York City has reason to be proud of the quality and achievements of its Health Board, but it would have a better right to exploit its superiority in this respect over many other communities in the State if it were not maintaining, in spite of repeated appeals and protests, a nuisance which seriously affects the comfort and gravely menaces the health of many near neighbors.

For years past the towns to the north of us have been taking an intelligent interest in the highly important mosquito problem, and each of them has been prepared promptly to do its share of the work, so cheap and easy in comparison with the results to be attained, of ridding the whole region of these pests. Nothing effective can be done, however, till New York initiates the movement by draining the 400 acres of salt marsh in Pelham Bay Park. That can be done under a guarantee of success by responsible contractors for the trivial sum of $6,000, but though the city stoutly forces private owners to ditch their own marsh lands, it coolly allows its own to remain the breeding ground for innumerable armies of mosquitos, most of which are by our prevailing Summer winds borne to the towns along the Sound all the way to the Connecticut line.

This is action, or rather inaction, utterly indefensible by a city as well supplied with enlightened and competent sanitarians as is New York, and various officials, from the Mayor down through half a dozen financial and executive boards, will rest under a heavy moral responsibility until they perform their obvious and undeniable duty in this matter. And there is need of haste. This is the time for beginning the work, and more than a very few weeks of delay now means that the Bronx and Westchester will have to endure their mosquitos for another Summer.

If the refusal to obtain benefits so large for an expenditure so small persists much longer, somebody is likely to suspect, and even to say in a voice more or less strident, that the official procrastination and lack of interest in the draining of the Pelham Bay marshes may not be unrelated to the fact that the thing can be done so cheaply that there is "little in it" for anybody. And that would be painful indeed! To make the situation the more incomprehensible—to those of us who always try to think well of our fellow-men, even though in office—the drainage operations would accomplish much more than the extermination of mosquitos. They would also raise the taxable value of many square miles of land in the city itself.

Artificial Ice and the Natural.

Possibly it would be a benefit in disguise if the Winter should continue to its end so "open" that no ice at all can be gathered from the Hudson. That would undoubtedly mean higher prices next Summer, but we would at least be spared the perils of consuming ice from a river which carries the sewage of many large cities and innumerable towns and villages.

Those perils, though not very great, owing to the fact that water in freezing frees itself of most of its impurities, are still real, for this precipitation does not take place when the thickening of ice is hastened by repeated floodings of that already formed with water from below—a too common custom all along the Hudson when the mildness of the weather awakens in the iceman's mind apprehensions that his time of harvest is short. Some claim that even ice so made is not particularly dangerous to health, but certainly it is not actively conducive to our well-being, and it is obnoxious to sight and taste.

The day will probably come when our entire dependence will be upon the so-called artificial ice, which is, of course, no more artificial than any other ice, since it is frozen water and nothing else. The word is a convenient substitute for a long phrase, however, so it probably always will be used in spite of its inaccuracy. It costs more to make ice "artificially" than to let "nature" do it, but there are compensating advantages in its easily regulated purity and the saving of storage charges and waste in long transportation.

There is much foolish talk to the effect that artificial ice melts more rapidly than natural ice and is a less effective refrigerant. Its real inferiority, from the standpoint of economics, is that, owing to certain peculiarities of its formation, it tends to lose its crystalline structure more rapidly than other ice, and the problem of keeping the blocks from coalescing into an unmanageable mass, if they are kept for any length of time, has not yet been solved. That renders it necessary to have plants large enough to meet the Summer demand, and the Winter demand is so much less that many of them would then stand idle. The difficulty will doubtless be met in time, and it surely would be soon if the ingenuity of engineers and chemists were spurred on by several successive seasons with little freezing weather.

Commissioner Waldo in Bad Company

Commissioner WALDO is not alone, of course, in feeling resentment at current criticisms and investigations of the Police Department, but his real friends will tell him that he was unwise in expressing this emotion as vehemently as he did at the dinner of the Police Endowment Association—or, for that matter, in expressing it at all.

To do so was even dangerous, in a way and to a degree, for by saying what he did the Commissioner, whom everybody believes to be an honest and well-meaning man, revealed himself as in the same mental attitude, for the time being, as are men whom nobody credits with neither of those virtues—with men whose anger with what has been going on is a familiar transmutation of their thoroughly justified fears.

Such association is not favorable to the maintenance of good repute.

In his annual report the Commissioner advised several changes as to the size and management of the police force. Most of them seem to be desirable, but what chance is there that his advice will be taken while he brings his own judgment under suspicion by making such grossly inaccurate statements as that "the newspapers" have been lying of late about the police as never before, and that the Curran Committee has discovered nothing and disclosed nothing.

Neither of these statements is true. So far from true are they that, coming from Commissioner WALDO, they are pathetic in their unveracity, and in those of us who once expected him to do great things, they excite a sort of sympathy, even more than astonishment.

AUTOMATIC TRAIN STOPS

Not as Efficient as Brakes Controlled by Engineer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer was particularly interested in the editorial article entitled "The Automatic Stop." There is no question of the engineman being competent to control the operation of his engine and train providing he is alert and in the same physical condition as is required of him before taking out his train. It will be agreed by all railroad officials that the proper application of the air brakes, in order to properly control the train under the various conditions met with in steam railroad operation, should be in the hands of the engineman.

Some of the elements having a bearing on the manner in which the throttle and air valve must be manipulated in order to control the train without causing injury to passengers or damage to equipment are: (1) weight of train, (2) speed of train, (3) length of train, (4) grade of tracks, (5) curve of tracks, (6) condition of rails.

It is obvious that it is impossible to design a mechanical device that will have the same control over the brakes under the various combinations of the above elements that will be met with as the control by the engineman. Therefore, an automatic stop device would undoubtedly be adding an element of danger to the handling of trains rather than one of safety.

The block signal systems in use on most railroads have been developed to a high degree of efficiency, and if the signal indications are properly observed and acted upon by the engineman, there will be no chance for collisions. If, however, the engineman is incapacitated from any cause, or if his attention is directed to some part of the engine equipment and consequently he does not observe the signal indication, then his attention and the attention of the other members of the train crew should be called immediately, by means of an audible signal, to the fact that the train has passed a caution signal so that proper action can be taken by the engineman or the fireman, and in case neither is able to take action, the conductor or some other member of the train crew can then apply the air brakes.

F. E. RUSSMAN.

New York, Jan. 17, 1913.

SIMPLIFIED PATENT LAWS

Needed to Protect American Fashion Designs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Owing to the peculiar conditions in the infant embroidery trade in America the extent of design piracy is absolutely harrowing. There are comparatively few large embroidery manufacturers with creative ability and a proper designing staff in this country. On the other hand, owing to the infinite technical simplicity and cheapness in making embroideries and embroidered laces as compared to the expense and cost in carding and making woven laces, imitating and copying are flourishing largely to the detriment of this beautiful industry. Not only the domestic manufacturer but the importer likewise often invites the imitation of his European importations, in order to procure rapidly certain merchandise and to cheapen its price.

Neither the copyright nor the patent laws of this country afford adequate protection. Their chief weakness lies in the required publication of the industrial property which is to be protected and their slow action in an industry which is subject to continuous and rapid changes of fashion. Besides, expense and the red tape connected with the process of patenting or copyrighting are a great hindrance to effective protection, and the lack of an ex officio action of the prosecuting attorney in case of fraudulent infringement is rather an incentive to copy and imitate.

The greatest creators and originators of industrial property, the French, have necessarily the best and most comprehensive laws for its protection. To them we should look for an appropriate model for American legislation in this direction. The very practical Swiss and German laws are shaped and modeled after the French laws, which are decidedly the most up to date and best. What is badly needed is a secret, inexpensive, short-termed (or, if required, more extended,) protection and a quickly acting process of registration of designs or other industrial property with punitive damages to the offended and criminal action of Government attorneys whenever fraudulent intent has been proved.

Only when such laws will have been enacted and enforced will you have a right and a reason to plead and work successfully for the development of American fashions for American women.

FELIX MEYER.

New York, Jan. 20, 1913.

FROM GEN. MONCADA.

A Reply to Charges Regarding His Actions in Nicaragua.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During the period in which my country, Nicaragua, was disturbed by the rebellion fomented by Mena, the late Minister of War, THE NEW YORK TIMES said, referring to the writer, that by Machiavellian diplomacy I had effected a rupture between the two chiefs of the Conservative Party in Nicaragua; and the author of the article that appeared in your paper made it seem as though ex-President Estrada and I, as Minister of the Interior, desired the assassination of Gen. Mena.

Neither Senor Estrada nor I thought it necessary at that time to make any protest against the statements referred to, as we realized that it is very difficult for a newspaper in the United States to learn all of the truth concerning events that take place south of the Rio Grande, not for want of correspondents, but because the information received by the North American press usually comes from parties interested in the politics of the Latin-American countries, and these people, as a general rule, have but little regard for truth.

My Machiavellianism consists in advocating reforms in Nicaragua and throughout all of Central America; and the fact that Gen. Estrada and myself were opposed to the predominance of militarism in Nicaragua was the cause of our rupture with Gen. Mena.

Contrary to the statements made by the writer of the article above referred to, it was I that was condemned to death by the Mena faction on the night of May 9, 1911. Vice President Diaz learned of the plot and saved my life, and since then I have been devoting my energies in the United States to writing, for the benefit of my country, upon the subjects of American civilization, intervention in the interest of peace, and the fraternity of the various nations on the American continent.

I am not moved to write these lines to you by any whispers of vanity, but in defense of my honor, as I believe that men whose actions have been misjudged have a right to say what they have done and what they are doing. I am not blaming THE NEW YORK TIMES, but would respectfully ask the editor to be kind enough to publish this defense.

J. M. MONCADA.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1913.

THE PARCEL POST.

Affords Pleasant Relief from Grafting Express Companies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The two communications to THE TIMES headed "Parcel Post Disliked" and "Express vs. Parcel Post" must be of interest to a wide range of readers; and with the powerful efforts of the express companies at this moment to discredit the newly established parcel post, it is pleasing to note that you show a willingness to give the people's side of the question. For, although the people in the end really support the newspapers, it is so much easier for organized corporate interests to secure newspaper support than many thousand or hundred thousand readers.

Many patrons of the four great express companies could doubtless cite instances of extortion quite in line with those in Mr. Selleck's communication. I had occasion to send a package a month ago to a town 135 miles distant. It weighed under three pounds and the charges were 45 cents. I have since sent a parcel post package weighing three pounds to the same town for 14 cents.

The stock answer of express agents for extortionate rates is that the package must pass through different companies and that each company must have "a rake-off." I recently sent a three-pound package to a town on the same railway and express line as the town of shipment. The charges were 45 cents. I protested that some error must have been made, but the local agent was positive that he knew his business, and I had to pay the 45 cents. I explained to him that I should take the matter up with the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Two weeks later the express company sent me a check for 15 cents. This kind of graft is practiced everywhere by the express companies; and it is safe to say that not one patron in ten thousand takes the trouble to force the companies to be honest. These are only a few examples that might be cited that fall in line with the remarks of Mr. Selleck.

MONTCLAIR READER.

Montclair, N. J., Jan. 20, 1913.

Grand Central Escalators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a commuter, and coming into the Grand Central station, I most heartily agree with THE TIMES'S editorial entitled "Travelers Have a Grievance." We certainly have a grievance in being obliged to climb steep, tiresome inclines as imposed upon us in the new Grand Central station. Aside from paying them exorbitant prices for the privilege of riding on their trains, they exact from us, in addition, a large percentage of our normal energy each morning as we come to business—the very most inopportune time that we could possibly pay tribute, the beginning of the business day, when we need it most.

Now that the new station is soon to be formally opened, and all the newspapers are falling over themselves through selfish motives to laud this enterprise to the skies, it is a pleasure to find one paper fearless enough to call attention to one glaring fault, which in itself is almost sufficiently stupid and contemptuous of public welfare to counteract the good which this new terminal is supposed to accomplish.

Even though the steep inclines are still to exist, they can as well be provided with moving sidewalks which will take us up or down these inclines without such a waste of physical effort.

E. C. FISK.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1913.

Quick Diagnosis Requested.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is indigestion a vice or a crime? W. J. R.

New York, Jan. 21, 1913.

URGES MERCHANTS TO ACT.

Capt. Greenhut Supports the Plans for Improving Shopping District.

The statement made on Monday by George A. Hearn, the merchant, concerning the need for street and lighting improvements in the shopping district south of Twenty-third Street was commented on favorably yesterday by Capt. J. R. Greenhut, President of the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company.

"Mr. Hearn has sounded a strong note," he said. "Too long we have sacrificed our own interests for those of some other section. It is now time that we insist upon certain improvements being made.

"In this shopping district we have 4,200 wholesale and 780 retail establishments. Two-thirds of New York's retail business is transacted below Twenty-third Street, the daily sales averaging $26,000,000. This section must of necessity be a shopping centre because of its accessibility. The tunnels, subways, elevated roads, and surface lines all lead into and out of this district.

"We pay our share of taxes—$6,000,000 each year, a very small proportion of which is returned to us in the form of improvements. But we are making plans to light the district and make it New York's brightest spot, if the city officials will co-operate with us. We are also arranging to operate free busses, which will run through the district and connect with the Subway and elevated lines. Among other improvements, a great flower market will be opened near Union Square.

"It is only fair that the public should co-operate with us in our efforts to extend Sixth Avenue southward and also to obtain a bridge or tunnel crossing the Hudson for the benefit of New Jersey shoppers. I am heartily in favor of all the improvements suggested by Mr. Hearn, and trust that all property holders in this district will be aroused to action; for in union there is strength."

Dr. Eliot to Give a Peace Talk.

Ex-President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University will make an address on Friday evening in Carnegie Hall under the joint auspices of the Civic Forum and the New York Peace Society. Andrew Carnegie will preside. Dr. Eliot's subject will be "The Promotion of Peace in the Orient," and he will give an account of his conferences with the President of the new Chinese Republic, the late Mikado of Japan, and the other leading men of those two countries on his recent trip around the world in the interest of the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace.

THE SERVANT'S HAPPY LOT.

Meek Housekeepers Describe Her Blissful Existence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Really, the three letters THE TIMES printed under the title "The Servant's Hard Lot" strike me as "going some," but not quite up to date. They savor of a past epoch—a time when masters and mistresses had not been taught what's what.

Perhaps the fruit of my experience will furnish a spice of variety. Eight years ago my wife and I, recently joined in conjural partnership, "set up" in a comfortable apartment, where, by the way, we still are the victims, I suppose, of a humdrum notion of "home." We captured a good general housework girl at $18 per month—her price—and threw bouquets at each other and her in our lightsome spirit of contentment. "Annie" stayed out the year with us, and might have continued satisfied with our plan of support and encouragement had not her "previous lady" broken into the game. She (the "previous lady") raised the ante. We "saw" her and went a couple better, but no go—there was a "hypnotic scene," and we lost out with professedly sincere regrets on Annie's part, to say nothing of our emotions.

Then, preening ourselves on having learned something of the ways of a wicked world, we stepped boldly out on the twenty-five-dollar level and beckoned. In that class we jogged along finely until we lost the "jewel" out of our own setting in wedlock to the man who delivered our bottled water. But, conscious of our own guilt, we had nothing to say, and so we came to "Bridget." She is now in the house, but having become sufficiently interested in the janitor to convert him, she is down stairs doing his cooking—not ours.

At present we have a "sapphire" at thirty per, and while everything is lovely (business of tapping wood) we live in fear of having our title confirmed as a matrimonial agency.

We ourselves rise at 7 for 8 o'clock breakfast. Our solitaire "comes to" about that hour, possibly a trifle later. We are mostly home evenings, and our "third party" usually beats us to the "hay." She has all kinds of time "out"; always, for instance, Sundays from 3 or 4 o'clock on to bedtime, and we try faithfully to observe her every wish. But "over all there hangs a mystery and a fear," and we tremble lest on the morrow we shall know our fate.

So much for the hard lot of one servant!

New York, Jan. 20, 1913. J. W. B.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being amused at reading the correspondence entitled "Household Drudgery," I cannot refrain from sending you a few wholesome truths. "Trained Nurse" in your to-day's issue says: "Many servant girls get up before daylight and do almost a day's work before breakfast." Think of it, not one, but many! This is the most marvelous news for housewives, and would to Heaven 'twere so!

Each morning at half-past 7 my second maid, having reluctantly risen, lifts the shades and does a little sketchy dusting. If the morning is sunny and her spirits are blithe, she dry mops the hardwood floors. A veil may be drawn over what happens on cloudy days, or, rather, what does not happen. The afternoon, with the exception of an occasional ring of the bell, is strictly devoted to repose.

My cook also is by no means the downtrodden wretch your correspondent seems to think. Somehow cook and downtrodden make an almost impossible combination. Having the preparation of the food entirely in her hands, I presume she eats what she likes. I know she often makes delicacies for the kitchen of which we of the family do not partake.

I have also had many opportunities of observing the general maid, and I have never known an instance where she did not hold absolute sway in her own particular family, and, you may depend upon it, if she worked before breakfast she wanted to.

MRS. R. W. G.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 20, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is true that there are homes in which the servant's life is made a burden—is this any less true of factories? And how about the housekeeper who is struggling with the question of incompetent help—has she no claim on our sympathies? It may be that the shop girl's chances for matrimony are better, but what kind of a wife does she make? A girl trained by a good housewife beats the shop girl in chances for happiness, for she can keep her husband from the saloon by the counter-attraction of a well-ordered home.

There are plenty of homes in which the servant has evenings free and time to pursue her own social life. Summers in the country, access to books and sewing machine, most of her clothing provided. She is able to save more than her employer who keeps house on an allowance. If this were more generally known it would seem that the law of supply and demand would adjust several unsatisfactory situations.

ECONOMY.

New York, Jan. 20, 1913.

Lost Purse Recovered.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to use your columns to pay a tribute to the efficiency and courtesy of the persons in charge of the Lost Property Department of the New York Railway Company, with offices at 520 Eighth Avenue.

I dropped a small coin purse containing something over $33 in a Broadway car at a busy hour during the day. The purse was picked up by Conductor W. Little, and turned over to the lost property clerk, Thomas F. McIlvoy, from whom I obtained my purse the following morning with contents intact.

C. C. VAN BRANDT.

New York, Jan. 20, 1913.

A PALACE OF ART

Worthy of This Stupendous City Will Yet Arise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The National Academy of Design realizes that the time has nearly come when a demand will be made for a building commensurate with the size, power, and dignity of the Nation and of the Empire City, in which can be seen in one great exhibition the best work of all the laborers in the allied arts.

All of us, I am sure, feel a narrowing of the gap that separated sculpture, architecture, and painting, and we all, including Mr. Smillie, look forward to the time when the great arts can be shown together in one great building, to their glory and the glory of the city and the Nation. We are willing to bide that time, though many of us have grown tired of waiting, many have grown gray, and, alas, many sleep!

The power, magnificence, and grandeur of our great city never appealed to me more than on entering it last evening from the Queensboro Bridge at dusk. The great canyon of Fifth Avenue, with its myriad lights and its innumerable thousands of vehicles and hurrying forms, the stupendous achievement of the telling millions which has created the New York of to-day, seemed to be impressed upon my consciousness more than ever before, probably on account of the presence of an English friend, who was audibly impressed.

My errand had brought me to the Fine Arts Building in Fifty-seventh Street, and on pausing before the entrance I said to my friend: "This is our National Academy."

Verily a mountain had been in travail that this mouse might be brought forth.

On entering the gallery the attendants in charge of the reception of the works for the exhibition of the Architectural League assured Mr. Blashfield, who had come in on an errand similar to mine, and myself, that already three times more works had been received than could be possibly hung.

This experience finds its counterpart in every exhibition given in the pitifully inadequate galleries of the Fine Arts Building, and it is no more true of the National Academy exhibition than of that of any others of the allied arts.

In the strange Babylon which has grown up around us is there a home for everything except the Nation's art. It cannot be true. Patience, oh, my brothers! Close ranks, support the faltering, and march steadily on. All of us here now will not pass away before we see the towers and pinnacles of the edifice worthy to be the palace of the Nation's art.

ROBERT V. V. SEWELL,
Associate National Academy, Architectural League, Society of Mural Painters.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Jan. 16, 1913.

FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU

Deserves Praise for Its Work in Safeguarding Buildings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In justice to the splendid work being done by the Fire Prevention Bureau under the supervision of Commissioner Johnson, I trust you will allow me to answer the letter in THE TIMES from Francis Perkins, Executive Secretary of the Committee on Safety. Mr. Perkins paints a horrible picture depicting New York as one huge fire and death trap, with absolutely nothing being done to remedy the danger.

It is to be regretted that Executive Secretary Perkins is not better informed on what is being done by the authorities to stamp out these evils. A few minutes' analysis of the thousands of orders served on tenants and property holders the city over by this bureau would convince the most skeptical that the city is now undergoing a very careful and painstaking elimination of all hazardous conditions in buildings of every description.

It is worthy of note that this bureau served over 900 such orders last month. These orders are classified under fourteen different divisions and cover every possible prevention of fire danger.

Is it not deplorable that the Committee on Safety of the City of New York is in ignorance of what is being done? Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson and William Guerin, Acting Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, deserve much praise and encouragement from the whole community, and especially from the Committee on Safety.

P. A. HOWARD,
Editor Departmental Ruilings.

New York, Jan. 18, 1913.

New York's Dirty Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to state to my fellow New Yorkers, through the publicity of THE TIMES'S columns, that, after living in the cities and towns of Italy, France, and Belgium for the past two years, I have seen no place so vilely disordered and dirty as the streets of our city in the neighborhood of the University Settlement, which I visited last evening?

Our officials, who are responsible for this condition, should not only be deposed from office, but punished.

CARROLL BECKWITH.

New York, Jan. 21, 1913.

Hepaticas Bloom in Midwinter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a cross-country walk last Sunday, here in the northern part of Orange County, I found in a sunny woodlot hepaticas in bloom. Surely it must be a long time, save perhaps since wild flowers have bloomed in this region in midwinter.

C. C. W. SADLIER.

Walden, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1913.

Few Seventh Avenue Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you suggest to me, a very private citizen of New York, any method, likely to obtain results, of agitating for better street car service on Seventh Avenue? The dearth of cars is particularly noticeable in the early evening.

ELIZABETH O. CROSBY.

New York, Jan. 20, 1913.

UNCLE JOE.

No more, no more
The Cannon's roar
Will bang around the Congress floor;
The G. O. P.
Artillery
Seems to have got it p. d. q.

The tears we weep
Will hardly keep
The Cannon from the old junk heap,
And yet we know
That tears will flow
In memory of Uncle Joe.

The years to come
Will prove, by gum,
Standpatriotism's on the bum,
But in the past,
From first to last,
Our Uncle Joe stood firm and fast.

In Illinois,
Where all is joy,
He'll live his life out, as a boy,
Remembering that
When he stood pat,
His party knew where he was at.

He leaves his place
A vacant space
That none can fill with Cannon's grace
Beyond recall,
Among them all
On no one will his mantle fall.

Through forty years
Of hopes and fears,
He heard the people's jeers and cheers,
But now it ends,
All are his friends,
And Heaven be blessed for what it sends.

W. J. LAMPTON.

PLAY OF RARE CHARM SEEN AT THE HUDSON

"The Poor Little Rich Girl" Is an Exquisite Blend of Fact and Fancy.

VIOLA DANA DELIGHTFUL

But Eleanor Gates's Unusual Work Justified Some Better Actors and Greater Skill in Staging.

THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL, a play of fact and fancy, by Eleanor Gates. Hudson Theatre.

Dancing Master	Alan Hale
German Teacher	Gene Pollard
French Teacher	Natalie Parry
Music Teacher	Helen Davidge
Butler	Frank Andrews
Governess	Grace Griswold
Nurse	Gladys Fairbanks
Gwendolyn	Viola Dana
Five Women	Harry Cowley
Plumber	William S. Lyons
Organ Grinder	Frank Currier
Mother	Laura Nelson Hall
Father	Boyd Nolan
Doctor	Howard Hall
First Society Woman	Amelia Mayborn
Second Society Woman	Helen King
Third Society Woman	Augusta Scott
First Society Man	Melville Rosenow
Second Society Man	James Bryson
Second Footman	Van Rensselaer Townsend
Broker	Theodore Marston
Policeman	Joseph Bingham
Fluffy Bear	Al. Grady
King's English	A. Alphonse
The Little Bird	

She was a poor little rich girl who had everything in the world and—nothing. With a father who was so busy making money that he had no time for her, and a mother in whose bonnet the social bee buzzed so busily that the little girl had to "pretend" being sung to and said good-night to in the nursery after she had gone to bed. And she never was allowed to walk about like other children, but had always to ride in the motor. And while other children went to day school and could play all together in the big back yard she was kept at home with a lot of horrid teachers and tutors, including the nurse, who was "a two-faced thing," and the governess, who was "a snake in the grass."

And, then, she had a birthday. And—poor little rich girl—she thought she was grown up. But the governess and the nurse soon proved to her how foolish that notion was. And, bye and bye, when the candles had been blown out, and mother and father sat in the dining room with a lot of invited guests, the poor little rich girl, longing for another experience like that of long ago out in the country with Johnny Blake, called in the organman and found him a good playfellow—almost as good, indeed, as old Puffy Bear, with a rent in his side out of which a lot of the stuffing had come.

And then the dreadful nurse, wanting a night out, and following a familiar custom, insisted on giving the little girl some nasty medicine which was intended to make her sleep. This time it was an overdose. And the poor little rich girl came very near death's door.

It is in this point of Eleanor Gates's very lovely play that fancy takes the place of fact and the phantasmagoria of the child's imagination is delivered on the stage in a succession of incidents and a procession of characters each of which is part and parcel of the real, yet so magnified or distorted as to bring it into the realm of fantastic imaginings.

And so you see Gwendolyn, the poor little rich girl, in the Tell Tale Forest, where there is no deception, slowly fighting her way back to health and life, with the Doctor, who rides hobbies, helping her on the way and interposing his strength and skill between her and the pursuing ills. And here and later at Robin Hood's barn the nurse, dancing attendance appears with her two faces, the governess becomes in reality a snaky creature, and when the child's mother seeks to take her in her arms she bee really interposes, while the father strapped to the money-making machine vainly tries to make himself known to her. And here the busy little bird that goes around telling unpleasant secrets is ultimately deprived of his power for mischief, and the ducks and drakes of teachers are put to flight. The two-faced woman ends in the dust bin and all the other useless beings follow.

After these fantastical proceedings the scene changes to the child's nursery, where the real fight is being waged, and where the mother and father, in the face of a grave calamity, have realized their mistake. You have previously seen how Robin Hood's Rider has pulled little Gwendolyn through the window of Robin Hood's barn when the Snake in the Grass is hissing at her heels, and now, after a moment's hesitation, comes the physician's announcement that his little charge is saved.

"You've pulled her through," cries the happy mother.

And the doctor writes his last prescription.

And that is you realize in the epilogue, with a beautiful picture of woodlands, where the child with her dog meets the Johnny Blake of long ago and father and mother, in fishing togs, come to join in the kind of outing that is better than all medicine.

Briefly and prosaically set down this story conveys little sense of the freshness and charm and sentiment and satire of this play, which is as nearly a work of genuis as our stage often sees. That it succeeded last night and that its hold was great and the sympathies of the audience cannot be doubted. And this, too, in spite of the fact that the doing of it was by no means in accord with its deserts. It is, in fact, little short of a crime that a play of such unusual quality should have been literally dumped on a New York stage without the best possible acting and producing. The ensemble playing was peculiarly ragged and uneven and in many cases the individual performances were wholly lacking in right quality. Scenes were dragged that should have moved swiftly, and both scenic and lighting effects might have been greatly improved to the general advantage. In spite of these shortcomings, however, "The Poor Little Rich Girl" qualifies as something for which to render thanks to Arthur Hopkins, who at least had the temerity to produce it.

In the role of the little girl herself Viola Dana, an exquisitely pretty, graceful and clever young actress, justifies enthusiastic praise. Self-consciousness, which manifested itself in the earlier scenes, was quickly lost, and her acting was tinged with a suggestion of genuine feeling and emotion. The joys, the sorrows, the fears, of a child were very feelingly and appealingly reproduced, and the picture was always that of youthful charm and grace.

As the doctor, Howard Hall give a capital performance, and the father and mother were moderately well played by Boyd Nolan and Laura Nelson Hall. Grace Griswold, Frank Currier, and Gladys Fairbanks provided other good figures. A particularly well-done bit was the butler of Frank Andrews.

"The Poor Little Rich Girl" is not only something distinctly different. It is also something distinctly worth while.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn will entertain at dinner to-morrow night at her residence in Madison Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman are giving a large dinner at their house in East Seventy-ninth Street on Tuesday evening, Jan. 28.

The executive committee of the second annual Women's Industrial Exhibition will hold a meeting to-morrow at the home of Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, 59 West Nineteenth Street, at 11 A. M. During the absence of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock in Washington, all of the committee meetings are to be held at Mrs. Henry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Day and family are sailing on the Mauretania to make their residence in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine will give a costume dinner and dance to-morrow night at their home, 5 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Mrs. John Bassett Moore is giving a thé dansant on Saturday from 4 to 7 for Miss Ellen Elizabeth Miner at her home, 267 West Seventy-third Street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran are at the Ritz-Carlton for the remainder of the Winter. Count Vassetieff, military attaché of the Russian Embassy at Washington, D. C., is at the hotel for a visit.

Mrs. Alphonse Jongers will give a dance for Miss Frances Montagu.

Invitations have been sent out for the wedding on Saturday, Feb. 1, of Miss Harriet Ashton Clarkson and Lieutenant Louie Arnold Beard, U. S. A. Field Artillery, in St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-first Street, at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. James Colby Colgate gave a luncheon for her débutante daughter, Miss Margaret Colgate, yesterday at the Riding Club. The forty guests, who included some of the older girls as well as this year's buds, were seated at small tables decorated with Spring flowers.

The Duke and Duchess de Talleyrand and their son, Prince Howard de Sagan, are at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Nelson Burritt are giving an hour of music on Thursday evening, Jan. 30, at 8:30, at 35 East Thirty-second Street.

The St. Cecilia Club gave a private concert last night in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. Clifford Cairns and Charles Gilbert Spross assisted the club, whose conductor is Victor Harris. Many members of this club are well known New York women and the concerts are always largely attended.

Miss Thelma Violett is leaving town to-day for New Orleans, where she will visit relatives and remain over the annual carnival.

Mrs. Edward Lyman Short has invitations out for the third of her series of Sunday dinners at the Rits-Carlton on Sunday next. Her daughter, Mrs. C. Herbert Jones, will also give on Sunday the second of her two receptions at her new apartment, 780 Madison Avenue.

Mrs. William Church Osborn has sent out invitations to meet Mrs. Julian Heath at the Colony Club on Thursday at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Heath will give a talk on "Modern Housekeeping and the National Movement for Federation of Housewives."

Mr. and Mrs. William Mitchell Van Winkle are being congratulated on the birth of a son on Jan. 17 at the home of Mrs. Van Winkle's mother, Mrs. Frederick T. Busk, 166 East Seventy-fourth Street.

The wedding of Miss Georgiana P. Parks and Albert L. Roper will take place to-day in St. Bartholomew's Church. Mrs. James A. Burden will give a luncheon and theatre party this afternoon, and this evening Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp will give a dinner. Henry M. Ward is also to give a dinner for Miss Frances M. Ward. Receptions are to be given this afternoon by Mrs. Ralph M. Johnson, Mrs. Robert C. Black, and Mrs. Walter M. Probasco.

SOCIETY HAS A BUSY NIGHT.

Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Osborn, and Mrs. Nicoll Are Hostesses.

There were several interesting dances and dinners given last night for society.

Miss Anne Morgan gave a dinner at her residence, 219 Madison Avenue, after which M. Andre de Fouquieres, the French lecturer, gave an illustrated talk on "The Château of Versailles."

Percy R. Pyne, 2d, was host at a supper and dance in the small ballroom at Delmonico's, and there was also a subscription dance for married people given in the large ballroom at Delmonico's, the committee in charge including Robert B. Minis, John R. Ogden, Arthur Ryle, W. Lanier Washington, and Dudley Olcott, 2d. Before the dance Henry Sanderson gave a dinner to forty at the Metropolitan Club, and A. Ludlow Kramer also entertained at dinner, taking his guests later to the subscription dance. There were about a hundred guests present, and colored minstrels furnished the music. Supper was served at midnight.

Mrs. William Church Osborn gave a dinner of thirty covers at her residence for Miss Louise Kissel, the debutante daughter of Mrs. Gustav E. Kissel. Dancing followed the dinner, for which a few additional guests came in. Those asked included besides Miss Kissel, Miss Madeline Weston of Springfield, Mass., whose engagement to Henry S. Appleton has just been announced, and the Misses Mary Pyne, Alice Appleton, Pauline Clarkson, Eugenie Ladenberg, Anna Wright, Eleanor Taylor, Camilla Morgan, Harriette Post, Nancy Steele, and Bayard Rives, Chester Burden, Reginald Lanier, Stephen Markoe, Grafton Pyne, Oliver Bird, Reginald Waterbury, Edward Whitman, W. Scott Fyfe, Henry S. Appleton, and the Messrs. Osborn.

Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll gave a small dinner and dance at her home, 23 East Thirty-ninth Street, for Miss Nina R. Chisolm, who is to marry Alvin Untermyer on Feb. 4. The guests at dinner included Mrs. Henry G. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Gouverneur Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. Candler Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Minton, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Van Amringe, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beadleston, Mr. and Mrs. Seton Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Freeman, the Misses Justine Ingersoll, Dorothy Kissel, Doris Bissell, Howard Taylor, Robert Erwin, William C. Bowers, 2d, and Louis Wetmore.

Among those invited for the dancing were the Misses Sarah Manice, Frances Henry, Winifred Chisolm, Frances Breese, Eugenie Philbin, Harriet Ferry; William Manice, Malcolm Sloane, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Edward Shippen, and Harvey Graham.

Carroll-Smith Wedding Plans.

Ralph C. Carroll, whose marriage to Miss Dorothy G. Smith will take place on Feb. 1, has selected B. Tappen Fairchild as his best man, and the ushers are to be Abel I. Smith, Norris P. Ballou, Harvey Pearsall, John Manning, Frank Squier, and Lorenzo Picabia. Miss Grace Fleishmann is to be Miss Smith's bridesmaid, and Miss Laura Mabon, Miss Smith's young niece, will be maid of honor. The Rev. Henry E. Cobb, assisted by the Rev. Dr. De Lancey Townsend of All Angels' Church, will officiate at the wedding, which will take place in the Collegiate Church.

COLUMBIA LECTURER A VAUDEVILLE ACTOR

L. K. Anspacher Supporting Kathryn Kidder, His Wife, in "The Washerwoman Duchess."

HIDDEN BY STAGE NAME.

Dramatist Who Held Vestry Pulpit of Temple Emanu-El Says He May Continue Acting.

Louis K. Anspacher, playwright and lecturer, is acting this week at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre in a vaudeville playlet under a stage name that hides his identity. He has never acted before. He is appearing as Marshall Lefebvre in "The Washerwoman Duchess," in which Kathryn Kidder is the headliner for the week at the theatre, acting in the character of Mme. Sans Gene. In private life Kathryn Kidder, a well-known actress, is Mrs. Anspacher. Her husband uses Charles Mason as his stage name.

At the theatre last night Mr. Anspacher explained to a Times reporter the circumstances that led to his first stage appearance.

"Although this playlet is only a few weeks old," he said, "we have already had five different men playing the part of Lefebvre. Finally Mrs. Anspacher got tired of rehearsing with a new actor every morning and then playing two performances a day, and as I had just finished a lecture course and happened to have four or five weeks with nothing to do I said I would act the part. Now she wants me to stay. My being an actor is really a joke, but I must say I like it very much, and when the four weeks are up I don't know but that I may go on with it to the bitter end.

Louis K. Anspacher, after having obtained the degrees of M. A. and LL. B. at Columbia University and having been a post-graduate student of the faculty of philosophy there till 1904, married Kathryn Kidder the following year. He has held lectureships, which he is still engaged on, at the League for Political Education since 1906, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences since 1907, and on dramatic literature for the extension courses of Columbia University since 1908. From 1902 until 1905 he held the vestry pulpit of Temple Emanu-El, New York, where he lectured on ethics.

In the last few years he has been known generally as a dramatist. In most of his plays Kathryn Kidder has been starred. In 1906 she appeared as Elisabeth in his play, "The Embarrassment of Riches." Three years later she was seen as Leonora in "A Woman of Impulse," of which he is also the author. The last play in which they were associated as author and leading woman was "The Glass House," which was produced last season. He is also the author of "Tristan and Isolde" and "The Kingdom of Content," besides having written occasional poetry for magazines.

MAX PAUER'S RECITAL.

The German Pianist Plays Bach, Brahms, Schumann, and Reger.

Max Pauer, the German pianist, who appeared last week at concerts of the Philharmonic Society, when he played Mendelssohn's G minor concerto, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall. There he showed considerably wider, broader, and deeper artistic powers than were brought into requisition by Mendelssohn's vivacious but rather superficial concerto. He had been recognized as an artist of substantial attainments musicianly in his style, unassuming and sincere in his manner. His playing yesterday showed his musicianship in a more favorable light; especially his playing of Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue and Brahms's sonata in F minor, Op. 5, both of which compositions, as it happened, had been heard from the same platform within twenty-four hours.

He played Bach's wonderful composition, that reaches so far ahead of Bach's time into the future romantic music, with a real feeling for its profound and poetic expression, not as a piece for the display of nimble finger technique nor as an exercise in contrapointal exposition. In this and in his other numbers Mr. Pauer produced a richer and fuller tone, a wider variety of tonal color than he had had occasion to before; and yet there are greater resources possible in the pianoforte than he seemed to have the key to yesterday. In Brahms's sonata, by turns grandiose and commanding, and exquisitely and introspectively poetic, he played sympathetically. The music appeals to him, and he enters into its spirit in a manner that enables him to disclose it to his hearers. The performance had masculine power, not only in its vigor but, as well, in its tenderness and sentiment; and the andante and the recurrence of its spirit that comes in the intermezzo assumed much charm under his hands.

Few pianists undertake to play in public Schumann's "Kinderscenen," least of all pianists who so far overstep six feet as Mr. Pauer does; yet he made it seem not at all incongruous to do so. Their public performance, however, is not unprecendented, for it was less than three years ago that Marie Von Unschuld presented them here in a piano recital. They are rather pieces about children than for them—an adult view of their doings and feelings; and the music, if it is simple, is not childish. It is, at any rate, wholly characteristic of one of the most lovable sides of Schumann's nature. Mr. Pauer performed it without sophistication, yet with complete sincerity; and on the whole with delightful expression, though certain of the pieces might have had a little lighter touch, a little more grace and humor.

There was but one more number on this programme, Max Reger's variations and fugue on a theme by Bach, Op. 81. This was said to be the first performance in America; a rash statement, yet possibly a true one. The composition is characteristic of Reger's incessantly contrapuntal and shifting harmonic style. The theme is a beautiful and dignified melody. Some of the variations, with a simpler treatment, are interesting; the final fugue is of great complexity and abstruseness, impressive in its climaxes, but hardly musically beautiful. The most of the variations are monotonously hard and dry, though Mr. Pauer played them with zeal and with as much enthusiasm as he displayed in anything.

Miss Bohm Weds Dr. Harry Rosen.

Miss Eleanor Bohm, daughter of Mrs. David Bohm of 17 West Ninety-fifth Street, and Dr. Harry Rosen of Yonkers were married last evening at 7 o'clock at the Hotel Astor, the Rev. Dr. A. S. Isaacs officiating. After a honeymoon trip in the South Dr. and Mrs. Rosen will reside in Yonkers.

ROSSBACH—LIMBURG.

The marriage of Miss Mabel Limburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Limburg of 38 East Seventy-second Street, to Max J. H. Rossbach took place yesterday at Sherry's at 4:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes officiated.

Miss Edith Sachs was maid of honor, and the Misses Dorothy, Helen and Frances Lehman, Ruth Seneuerman, and Margaret Cahn acted as flower girls. The best man was William J. Cahn, and the ushers were Harry Rossbach, Percy Limburg, Frank Lewisohn, Judge Irving Lehman, Count Albrecht de Mentgelas, Felix Rosen, Arthur Cahn, and Paul Hatry. Miss Hilda Lashanska sang the wedding march.

Newman Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmanuel Neuman of 304 West End Avenue will celebrate the silver anniversary of their wedding this evening at the Hotel Astor with a reception and entertainment, to which about 100 have been invited. Mr. Neuman is a former President of the Congregation Adath Israel of the Bronx, Past Grand Master of the Independent Order B'rith Abraham, President of the Young Men's Hebrew Association of the Bronx, and a Master Mason of Perfect Ashlar Lodge No. 804, F. and A. M. As a unique feature of the reception there will be a vaudeville programme. The music will be by Prof. Fidler.

LUDWIG HESS'S ENSEMBLE.

A Small Chorus Sings Part Songs in Aeolian Hall.

Mr. Ludwig Hess, who a couple of years ago appeared in New York as a lieder singer, produced at Aeolian Hall last evening a small chorus of singers, more elegantly termed an "ensemble," in a programme of part songs, solos, and duets, with a few instrumental numbers. His chorus has been carefully trained, and its singing showed more the results of this training than excellence of material or skill in voice; but there were some mannerisms, such as incessant swellings and diminishings of the tone in certain numbers, that came dangerously near monotony, though intended to produce life and variety. The shading of the singers, especially in softer effects, was praiseworthy.

The programme was in some respects strangely assorted. There were two beautiful part songs by Brahms, "Der Abend" and "An der Heimat," that were well sung, and the "Elslein Dreie," from the Gipsy Songs, with piano accompaniment; solos by Cowen, and a Scotch song arranged by Haydn, with accompaniment for piano, violin, and violoncello, sung by Mr. Hess, an eight part unaccompanied song by Elgar; a "Hymn to Night," imputed to Beethoven, though it was an unauthorized arrangement of the slow movement of his Appassionata sonata; and, finally, eight of Beethoven's arrangements of Scotch songs, accompanied by the instrumental trio. These are from the long series made by him for the enthusiastic Scottish amateur, George Thomson, for whom Haydn also made the arrangement that appeared earlier on the programme. These are rarely sung, and the opportunity to hear them was appreciated. Messrs. Bruchhausen, Kriens, and Renard played the piano, violin, and violoncello, respectively, in the accompaniments, and Mr. Renard contributed also a couple of short solos.

Entertain for Mary Fisher Home.

The annual authors' matinee for the benefit of the Mary Fisher Home at Tenafly, N. J., which is a resort for professional people who have met with reverses, was held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon with the usual good programme and large audience. Taking part in the entertainment were:

There was hearty applause, and at the close of the entertainment autographed books by well-known authors were auctioned off. The programme was arranged by Mrs. Edward Payson Terhune. (Marion Harland.)

Mgr. John A. Stafford.

The Right Rev. Mgr. John A. Stafford, pastor of St. Patrick's Church at Bramhall and Ocean Avenues, Jersey City, died in the rectory yesterday afternoon. He had been critically ill since he was stricken in the sanctuary of the church on Dec. 22. He was ordained on April 8, 1888.

In September, 1893, Mgr. Stafford was appointed Vice President of Seton Hall College, and in 1908 he became President. Pope Leo XIII. made him a Monsignor in 1903. In 1909 he was appointed pastor of St. Patrick's Church.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES L. BROWN of 1,252 Dean Street, Brooklyn, a dry goods merchant, died yesterday at his home. He was born in Philadelphia and lived seventeen years in Brooklyn. Mr. Brown left a widow.

Mrs. HARRIET CHARON, 96 years old, widow of Isadore Charon, died suddenly at her home in Baltic, Conn., on Monday. Mrs. Charon was one of the only French Canadian residents of New England County.

ELISHA HIGGINS, the oldest resident of Washington, N. J., is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. P. W. Tigar. He was 91 years old.

Dr. RICHARD ALLEN, 84 years old, died at his home, 1403 Oxford Street, Philadelphia, on Sunday night. He was graduated at Hahnemann College, and began practice when he was 21 years old.

JOHN A. LANT, a newspaper editor of Tarrytown, N. Y., is dead at Florisant, Mo. Mr. Lant was 70 years old. His body will be brought to Brooklyn for burial.

JOHN H. SMITH of Dalton, one of the leaders of the Prohibition Party in Massachusetts, is dead at Worcester, Mass.

THOMAS C. BAKER, former member of the South Orange, N. J., Township Committee, is dead at his home in Maplewood, N. J.

Mrs. REBECCA HAYMAN of 578 West 172d Street, widow of Samuel Hayman, dropped dead on Sunday while walking near her home. Mr. Hayman was interested for years in the jewelry business in this city. Philadelphia, and Cincinnati. [illegible]

Mrs. AMELIA S. HERRMANN, widow of Dr. August Herrmann, died at her home, 221 Bay Tenth Street, Bath Beach, on Saturday at the age of 58 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH W. BECKER, wife of Dr. Charles P. Becker of 216 Hale Avenue, Brooklyn, died of heart disease on Saturday. Mrs. Becker was the daughter of Capt. William Weaver, a well-known shipbuilder of Troy. She was 59 years old.

Mrs. MARY JANE LAWRENCE, widow of William B. Lawrence, died on Sunday at her home, 68 Sunnyside Drive, Yonkers, N. Y., at the age of 65 years. She was a Daughter of the American Revolution.

Miss CLARA HUTCHINS, daughter of Albert B. Hutchins of 571 Forty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, died on Sunday of pneumonia at the Mount Sinai Hospital. She was 21 years old.

NELSON FISHER, 102 years old, died on Monday, at Palmer, Mass. He was born in Canada.

Mrs. JOHN WILKES, who raised the money to found and maintain two hospitals in Charlotte, N. C., one for white people and the other for negroes, died on Saturday in Charlotte of pneumonia at the age of 86 years. Mrs. Wilkes married her cousin, John Wilkes, son of Admiral Charles Wilkes. She was Miss Jane Renwick Smedberg, granddaughter of Mrs. Renwick, friend of Washington Irving, and the heroine of two poems by Burns.

Capt. W. H. LANIUS, a veteran of the civil war, and a prominent banker of York, Pa., died there yesterday of pneumonia after a brief illness. He was Captain of Company I, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. Capt. Lanius was 70 years old.

THOMAS PHILIP BENFIELD, President of the Kankakee & Seneca Railroad, and a Director of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and "Big Four" Roads, died yesterday at his home in Kankakee, Ill., from bronchitis.

DANIEL F. FITZGERALD, 80 years old, once a merchant of Worcester, Mass., and a former Chief Ranger of the Foresters of America, died in a hospital in Cle-Elum, Wash., yesterday.

Dr. E. J. SEAMAN, aged 66 years, died yesterday at his home in Crary Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y. He was one of the pioneer dentists of Mount Vernon.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CAMP WURTS, wife of George Wurts, Secretary of State of New Jersey, and former editor of The Paterson Press, died yesterday at her home, 149 Hamilton Avenue, Paterson.

HENRY W. DOETTGER, 68 years old, President of the Silk Finishing Company of America, of 187 Madison Avenue, died on Monday evening at his home, Villa Paulina, at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson.

Admiral VON HOLLMANN, 73 years old, formerly Imperial Minister of Marine from 1890 until 1897, died Wednesday in Berlin.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1600 Bryant.

Engaged.

ACHELIS—BRUFF.—Helen Bruff to Fritz G. Achelis.

SIEGEL—RUDNICK.—L. Rudnick to William I. Siegel.

Married.

D'OLIER—DIMOND.—At All Angels' Church, New York City, on Thursday, Jan. 16, 1913, by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, rector, and the Right Rev. Bishop Joseph M. Francis of Indiana, Florence M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dimond, to Mr. James D'Olier of Philadelphia.

DRUMMOND—KNAPP.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, by the Rev. Henry E. Cobb, Willette Knapp to John Hamilton Drummond.

ELLIOTT—BRADFORD.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1913, at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett, A Marian Gustine, daughter of the late Dr. Theodore Dwight and Matilda R. L. Bradford, to Robert W. R. Elliott.

SMITH—CROCHERON.—Jan. 20, Alice T. Crocheron to Herbert Smith.

Died.

ALLEN.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 20, 1913, Harry C. Allen, veteran Eighth Company, Seventh Regiment, in his 46th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 622 St. Nicholas Av., near 152d St., Tuesday, Jan. 21, at 8:30 P. M. Please omit flowers. Interment at convenience of family.

ALLEN.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment: Announcement is made with sorrow of the death on Monday, Jan. 20, 1913, of Aaron C. Allen, Eighth Company.

THOMAS DIMOND, President.

ARLINGTON.—Sarah E., widow of Charles F. Arlington, on Tuesday, 419 West 119th St. Funeral in Providence Friday.

BENDA.—Jan. 20, 1913, aged 80 years, Theresa A., widow of the late George Benda and beloved mother of George R., Harry R., and Edward S. Benda. Funeral service at her late residence, 355 West 124th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

BERRALL.—Tuesday morning, Jan. 21, at his residence, 922 8th Av., Brooklyn, Edward Skrine Berrall. Funeral private.

BROWN.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1913, James L. Brown, in his 51st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,283 Dean St., Brooklyn. Notice of hour of service hereafter.

BROWNNE.—Angelina Betts Parris, widow of Robert H. Brownne, Jan. 21, in her 69th year. Funeral services from 1,015 South Beach St., Morris Park, L. I., at 1 P. M. Jan. 23.

CAHILL.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, Susanna V. Cahill, widow of the late Santiago F. Cahill, at her residence 820 Lexington Av. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 22, to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Lexington Av. and 66th St. Requiem mass, 10 o'clock. Interment private.

CALLAGHER.—On Jan. 21, Mrs. Mary Callaghan, in her 81st year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. McLean, 407 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn, Jan. 23, at 8:15 P. M.

CHRISTY.—On Jan. 20, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. C. Dodge, 201 West 96th St., Hannah Fyle Christy, widow of James T. Christy of Philadelphia. Funeral private. Interment Russellville, Penn. Philadelphia papers please copy.

COATS.—At Corrich House, Ayr, Scotland, on Monday, Jan. 20, 1913, in the 79th year of his age, Sir James Coats, Bart.

CONNOR.—At Boston, Mass., Jan. 21, 1913, in her 98th year, Catharine Ann, widow of John Henry Connor and daughter of the late Augustus Reiner. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 23d St., Thursday morning, 11 o'clock.

DAVENPORT.—At New Rochelle, Jan. 21, 1913, Anne L., daughter of the late Newbury Davenport, in her 80th year. Notice of funeral later.

DIEFENDORF.—On Monday, Jan. 20, aged 86 years, Mary Riggs, widow of John Jacob Diefendorf. Funeral services at her late residence, 657 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, 7:30 P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. Interment at Fort Plain, N. Y.

ELLIOTT.—John, aged 86. Remains lying at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d. (Frank E. Campbell Building.)

HAMILTON.—Monday, Jan. 20, 1913, Eunice, beloved wife of Claude Hamilton. Funeral from late residence, 2,433 2d Av., Thursday, 2 P. M.

HARRIS.—At Baltimore, Md., Jan. 20, 1913, Robert Harris, aged 67, son of the late George J. and Maria J. Harris. Services, 50 Great Jones St., Thursday, Jan. 23d, 10 A. M.

JEWELL.—On Jan. 20, 1913, Rachael Brewster, widow of Alfred E. Jewell. Funeral services will be held at the Second Presbyterian Church, Rahway, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 23, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Rahway, N. J.

KATHAN.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, Sarah W. Kathan. Funeral service at her late residence, Wyoming Apartments, on Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 9:30 A. M. Interment private.

LEE.—On Monday, Jan. 20, 1913, Ellen, widow of Allen Lee. Funeral from her late residence, 502 East 60th St., Thursday, Jan. 23, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, 60th St., between 2d and 3d Avs. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

LIPPINCOTT.—Suddenly, at her residence, 17 East 67th St., Sunday, Jan. 19, Eleanor Myer, beloved wife of Richard Henry Lippincott, in the 57th year of her age. Funeral private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

LLOYD.—Leicester Hamilton Lloyd, on the afternoon of Jan. 20, 1913.

MACLACHLAN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 21, 1913, Edith K. Mase, wife of Angus Maclachlan. Funeral at 241 West 23d St., Campbell Building, Thursday, Jan. 23, at 8 P. M. Interment at Matteawan, N. Y., Friday morning.

MACMARTIN.—On Monday morning, Jan. 20, in Santa Barbara, Cal., Jane MacMartin, in the 97th year of her age. Funeral 10 A. M., Jan. 22.

O'CONNOR.—Thomas J., beloved husband of the late Mary (nee Murphy), father of Mollie, Neille V., and Joseph J., and the late Horace and Francis O'Connor. Funeral from his late residence 4,005 Gladys Av., Chicago, Thursday, at 9 A. M., to St. Mel's Church, solemn high mass; thence by carriages to Calvary. New Orleans, La.; Denver, Col., and St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

PALMER.—At his home, 155 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Ernest Palmer, M. D., aged 68 years. Funeral services at the Brooklyn Masonic Temple, Lafayette and Clermont Avs., Wednesday morning, Jan. 22, at 11 o'clock.

PALMER.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Pearl and Pearl Sts., New York, Jan. 21, 1913.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate member, Ernest Palmer, M. D., at Brooklyn Masonic Temple, Lafayette and Clermont Avs., at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, Jan. 22.

EDMUND WETMORE, President.
H. R. BROWNE, Secretary.

PALMER.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, Office of the Secretary, 46 Williams St., New York.—It is with great regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death of their fellow-member, Ernest Palmer, M. D. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Brooklyn Masonic Temple, Lafayette and Clermont Avs., on Jan. 22, at 11 o'clock.

WILLIAM WHITEHEAD LADD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

REA.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1913, at her residence, 4,515 Park Av., Sarah Elisabeth Gardner, dearly beloved wife of Hugh Rea, native of Derrock, County Antrim, Ireland. Funeral service on Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1913, at 4 P. M. European papers please copy.

RICHARDSON.—At her residence, 17 East 65th St., on Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, Rose H., widow of the late George Richardson. Funeral private. Interment Bridgeport, Conn.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 21, George Nostrand Smith, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Oyster Bay, L. I. Santa Barbara, Cal., papers please copy.

STODDARD.—At his residence, New London, Conn., Sunday, Jan. 19, 1913, Henry Haven Stoddard. Funeral services at St. James's Church, New London, Wednesday, Jan. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SUTRO.—At his residence, 1,925 7th Av., Jan. 21, Harry H. Sutro, in his 47th year.

THORMAN.—On Jan. 20, Leonora, aged 81, beloved wife of Phillip Therman, at her late residence, 106 West 81st St. Funeral services, Thursday at 9:30 A. M. Members of Grand Lodge and U. O. T. S., Jochebed Lodge, New Haven, invited.

VASS.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 20, 1913, Walter Hamilton Vass, son of Sir-ficia Maury and Laura Denning Vass, in his 22d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 15 Elinor Place, Yonkers, N. Y., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

WARREN.—Suddenly, Jan. 21, at Brooklyn, N. Y., James Warren, in his 67th year. Funeral services Thursday, Jan. 23, at 2:30 P. M. Unity Church, Gates Av. and Irving Place, Brooklyn. Interment at Plymouth, Mass.

WILKES.—On Sunday, Jan. 19, Jane Renwick Smedberg, wife of the late John Wilkes, at Charlotte, N. C.

BASHAW.—John, 114 East 74th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

BOTHNER.—Dorothea, 452 East 136th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

CAMMACK.—Louise, 151 East 40th St., Jan. 18.

CIRKER.—Fannie, 968 Tiffany St., Bronx, Jan. 19. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

CLEMENS.—Alvina, 1,079 Tiffany St., Bronx, Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CRONIN.—Walter, Bellevue Hospital, Jan. 18.

ELSAS.—Rose, 2,040 7th Av., Jan. 20. Funeral notice later.

ENGELKE.—Julius, 2,504 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

FINNEGAN.—Esther, 114 West 109th St., Jan. 19. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

FORAN.—Daniel J., Jan. 20. Funeral 496 Pearl St. to-day, 9:30 A. M.

FRIEDMAN.—Marie, Lebanon Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

GILLMAN.—Catherine T., 512 St. Ann's Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

GROSS.—Theodore, 417 Riverside Drive, Jan. 20. Funeral private.

HELMICK.—Louisa B., 154 East 23d St., 10 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Mary E., 324 East 94th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LEMELSON.—Harry, 447 Jackson Av., Bronx, Jan. 19.

MacPHERSON.—Sarah J., 380 East 167th St., Jan. 19. Funeral private.

McMURRAN.—Marie, 140 Charles St., Jan. 19.

MANSFIELD.—Robert J., 426 East 162d St., Jan. 20. Funeral notice later.

MORRIS.—Charles J., Jan. 18. Funeral 2004 East 28th St. to-day.

SCRIFFEN.—Mary, 353 West 16th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

STAHL.—Jacob, Jr., 2,477 32 Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-morrow.

TIPLEY.—John F., 2,008 Bathgate Av., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—William, 73 West 99th St., Jan. 20. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M

BIG ED PERRYMAN ANOTHER TESREAU

Manager McGraw Signed Virginia Hercules Before He Had Won a Game.

John J. McGraw, the actor, made a quick change to John McGraw, the baseball manager, yesterday and was at the Giants' offices in the Fifth Avenue Building with much inside conversation on some new pitchers and also on the Boston Red Sox. Manager McGraw, beaten for the world's title, cannot get over the idea that the Rex Sox stumbled into that championship last Fall like a man stumbles over a bag of gold in the dark.

One of the first things Manager McGraw did yesterday was to wire about a dozen recruits, mostly pitchers, to assemble at St. Louis on Feb. 18 and board the Giants' special for Marlin, which will arrive in the training town on Feb. 20. All the regulars were notified to be at St. Louis on Feb. 27 to take another special train for Marlin. The whole squad will be in uniform by Feb. 30. Probably none of the players will make the trip by boat this year.

Manager McGraw showed what long chances he takes in choosing ball players when he announced the facts surrounding the signing of big Ed Perryman of Richmond last year. As a pitcher Perryman stands far down toward the foot of the list of Virginia League boxmen. One of McGraw's scouts notified the Giant manager about Perryman early last season. He said he wasn't a good pitcher, but that he was 6 feet 3½ inches tall, weighed about 200 pounds, and had speed and curves. He was just a green backwoodsman with no experience, and did not know how to make use of his talents.

The strange thing about the signing of Perryman was that at the time he affixed his name to a contract he had not won a single game for Richmond. He had pitched several and lost them all. That made no difference with McGraw, and he told his scout to get him, and he now believes that in Perryman he has the making of another Jeff Tesreau. The Ozark bear hunter was the same kind of an experienced young Giant when McGraw first took him. Perryman is going to be placed in the hands of Coach Robinson just as soon as he arrives in Marlin. Perryman's only record is anything but promising. He won five games and lost fifteen, and took part in twenty-five games in all. One promising thing about his work was that an average of less than three runs were scored off him a game. He lost many of his games by a narrow margin. All last season Perryman only had two wild pitches against him. He was born in Georgia, the land of Ty Cobb and Nap Rucker.

While in Chicago last week Manager McGraw obtained many interesting facts about Pitcher Fred Schupp of Decatur, Ill. Schupp was the "iron man" of the Three I. League. He pitched fifty-one games, or 361 innings, which is a great tribute to his strong left arm. Another one of Schupp's fine qualities as a pitcher was that he struck out 265 batsmen, or seventy more than any other pitcher in the league. He won twenty-two games last year and lost twenty. Also, he was the relief man for the rest of the staff and never had a chance to lose a game.

When Manager McGraw announced at his office yesterday that he had arranged for Evers to go to Marlin to train with the Giants everybody within earshot jumped out of their chairs with the exclamation:

"You don't mean Johnny Evers, do you?"

"No," said McGraw, "I mean his brother."

Jimmy Evers has never played professional ball, but has performed with amateur and semi-professional teams around his home town, Troy. Young Evers is an infielder and his brother Johnny, manager of the Cubs, believes that he will make a good ballplayer some day. The new Cub manager does not want to have him under his care, because he thinks the younger brother would do better work under veterans like McGraw. Evers will go to Marlin with the recruits and will have a chance to practice just as the other members of the squad, although he has not been signed by the New York Club. If Evers shows any sign of having his brother Johnny's ability McGraw will get the first chance to sign him.

McGraw stated that he believed that Milton Stock, who has been recalled from Buffalo, where he played shortstop in 111 games last season, is about ready for his debut in the major leagues. Stock showed wonderful improvement as a fielder and base runner last season under George Stallings, who predicts that the youngster has a great future. If McGraw decides to let Stock go Stallings will probably make a bid for him. McGraw had a long conference with Joe Tinker in Chicago, and the new Cincinnati manager said that he had tried hard to get Johnny Kling back into the game, but that the veteran catcher had decided to retire. Tom Finley, a pitcher who was with the Newark Club of the Ohio State League last season, has signed his Giant contract. He is a right-hander and won 14 games and lost 14 last season.

President Thomas J. Lynch of the National League stated yesterday that the National Commission at its last meeting in Chicago went on record as being against any of the leagues in organized ball placing an individual salary limit on its players. This puts an end to a controversy which has been going on in the minor leagues for a number of seasons.

Roy Hartzell was a caller at President Frank Farrell's office yesterday and announced that next season he would like to get a trial at second base. Hartzell played the position several season's ago, when he first entered the American League. Two of the Yankees' young third basemen, John Priest and Midkiff, sent in their contracts yesterday. Priest played with Albany last season after a trial with the Hilltop team. Midkiff came from the Texas League. Jack Lelivelt, who is spending the Winter at his home in Chicago, will go to Williamstown, Mass., on Feb. 12 and will spend two weeks with the team's trainer, Charley Barrett. The outfielder has a wrenched tendon in one of his thighs, which interfered with his base running. Trainer Barrett will have Lelivelt under daily massage treatment before going to Bermuda.

Joseph D. O'Brien, formerly secretary of the Giants, is now in Milwaukee, where he resided before coming to New York. Mr. O'Brien was at one time President of the American Association, but he has announced that he will not go back into baseball. He will go into the insurance business in Milwaukee.

Setting aside the rumors that he was to be traded to the New York Americans, Napoleon Lajoie, the Cleveland American League second baseman, yesterday signed a contract with the Cleveland Club. He has played sixteen seasons in the big leagues, and he batted .368 last year. It is said the salary of $9,000 he has received for the last four years will be continued.

An exchange of umpires by which James Murry of the International League goes to the American Association and William Bierhalter of the latter league goes to the International, was announced yesterday by President Chivington of the American Association. Chivington says that Murry was the mainstay of the International last year and will prove a valuable addition to the staff of the American Association.

The following contracts and releases have been approved by President T. J. Lynch of the National League:

Contracts—With Brooklyn—R. L. Erwin; With Chicago—Fred Williams, term of contract beginning June 19; Robert Hall Craig, probationary term beginning June 26; Edward M. Reulbach, Edward McDonald, Richard R. Cotter, Pete C. Knisely, Arthur Phelan and Wilbur Good; with New York—La Rue Kirby, George J. Burns, George R. Wiltse and P. N. Schupp, probationary.

Releases—By Brooklyn to Newark—Gustave Getz.

BRITONS LOSE AT TENNIS.

Australians Are Victorious in Test Matches Played at Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Jan. 21.—In the concluding series of test tennis matches to-day Australia defeated the British players, holder of the Davis Cup, winning every event. Heath and Jones defeated [illegible]

O'ROURKE LIBEL CASE.

New York Boxing Promoter to be Heard Feb. 11 in English Court.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The libel case of Tom O'Rourke, the New York boxing promoter, who claims heavy damages from the proprietor of Boxing, a sporting paper published here, was scheduled to-day to be heard on Feb. 11. Boxing charged O'Rourke with discreditable practices in connection with various big boxing contests promoted or managed by him in the United States, particularly the Walcott-Lavigne bout at the National Sporting Club of San Francisco, the Sharkey-Corbett match at the Lenox Athletic Club of New York, and the matches between Dixon and McGovern at New York in 1900.

In these and other cases O'Rourke is charged with having made money by sacrificing persons for whom he was acting and betting on the other side. The matches are charged as being bogus contests and fraudulently managed. Many well-known boxers are named in the proceedings, including Al Palzer, Curley Bennett, Tom Kennedy, and Kid McCoy.

In the particulars filed by the defendants it is further charged that while O'Rourke was manager of the Lenox Athletic Club of New York in 1900 the agitation sprang up in favor of repealing the Horton law, and that such a statute was passed in consequence of corrupt and dishonest methods practiced by O'Rourke. The case is attracting considerable interest in sporting circles, and numerous witnesses from America are expected to give testimony.

TOWEL THROWN FROM RING.

Referee Brown Ignores Emblem of Defeat and Then Kennedy Wins.

Tom Kennedy of this city, weighing 208 pounds, most decisively defeated Al Benedict of Hoboken, who weighed 192 pounds, in the main bout of last night's show at Brown's Gymnasium A. A. And Benedict had to stay the entire ten rounds, too, despite the fact that his seconds tossed a towel into the ring in the seventh round as an acknowledgment of defeat after the Jerseyite had been floored by Kennedy.

Benedict was on the floor taking the count when the towel came through the air and landed at his knees. Referee Brown, paying no attention to the symbol of defeat, continued to count over Benedict, but Kennedy took the signal on first sight and hurried through the ropes. He was making his way to the dressing room when Benedict stood up after eight had been counted over him and the referee immediately called Kennedy back into the ring and ordered the men to resume boxing. At the conclusion of the round the referee explained his action.

"You men did not come here and pay your money to see a man quit," shouted Brown in a voice audible throughout the gymnasium, and the crowd voiced its approval.

Kennedy tried hard from the opening bell, while Benedict fought from the second round to the finish, showed a tendency to stall and clinch. Had Kennedy been in anything like his condition when he fought his two bouts with Al Palzer, he would have made short work of the Jerseyite last night, but he was in the poorest condition possible for boxing. Layers of flesh hung over his belt, and after the fourth round he was so tired from his exertions that his punches carried no more steam than those ordinarily delivered by a lightweight. He landed almost at will on Benedict's face and stomach during the closing rounds, but he was not able to knock him off his feet except in the seventh round, when a little wrestling was mixed with a storm of punches when Benedict was holding on. This sent the latter to the floor.

Kennedy had the better of every round after the second, the first two being even. In the fourth he opened a cut under Benedict's right eye, and in the seventh he landed a right uppercut against Benedict's left optic which half closed the member. The operation of fully closing the injured eye had been almost completed when the final bell rang. Benedict's lips were also badly swollen at the close of the bout.

In the last three rounds Benedict's clinching caused the referee to do more work than either boxer in efforts to pry the men apart. The Jerseyite could not find Kennedy at long range, and he was even more helpless in the infighting, as Kennedy used a short right uppercut which kept Benedict busy trying to protect his face. With his head against Kennedy's chest Benedict would wind his arms around Kennedy, disregarding all the orders of the referee to step back.

Kennedy showed only an occasional flash of the boxing ability that caused him to be regarded as a coming championship contender in the heavyweight division about a year and a half ago. His punching power is practically all gone, although he won with plenty to spare, his showing was far from encouraging as a heavyweight top notcher. Against a fairly strong or clever heavyweight of his own proportions Kennedy would not have lasted long in the condition which he showed against Benedict.

GOVERNOR FAVORS BOXING.

Tells Commissioner Price He Wants Game Kept on Clean Basis.

The repeal of the boxing law at Albany is unlikely as long as the sport is kept clean from rowdyism and brutality. James R. Price, the recently appointed member of the State Athletic Commission, visited Albany yesterday to pay his respects to Gov. Sulzer, and incidentally learn the views of the State's Chief Executive on boxing. Commissioner Price went into details concerning the condition of the sport in New York City, and explained fully the workings of the commission.

Gov. Sulzer expressed satisfaction with the way the sport is being conducted, and said he believed in scientific boxing, but made it very clear that he wished to have the game kept on a clean basis, and entirely free from brutality or anything that would offend public morals.

L. CROSS AND DUFFY DRAW.

New York Boxer Staggered in Ninth Round by an Uppercut.

BUFFALO, Jan. 21.—Leach Cross of New York and Jimmy Duffy of Lockport boxed ten fast rounds here to-night, the newspaper decision making the bout a draw. Duffy landed frequently with a stiff left jab and an occasional right swing, but they lacked steam.

Cross appeared to have a shade the better of the going up to the ninth round, when Duffy evened up matters with a left uppercut that staggered the New Yorker. Honors were even in the closing round.

McGoorty vs. Hicks To-night.

Eddie McGoorty, leading contender for the middleweight title, will make his first appearance in New York since his victory over Mike Gibbons some weeks ago in a ten-round bout against Freddie Hicks of Detroit at the Fairmont A. C. to-night. Hicks has made rapid improvement in his work during the past few months and McGoorty will have to show at his best all the way to avoid punishment. For neverpess McGoorty has the call over the Detroit boy, and he has also shown himself a better puncher than Hicks, but the latter is noted for his strength and aggressiveness. He is one of the most satisfactory boxers in the ring to-day because he always works at top speed, regardless of whether he is on the winner's or the loser's end. The men will weigh in at 160 pounds to-night before entering the ring, but Hicks will probably be several pounds below this mark. McGoorty will just about make this figure. Both finished up their hard training yesterday, McGoorty at the New Polo A. A. and Hicks at the Mont Haven A. C. McGoorty has entirely recovered from the illness which caused the postponement of this bout two weeks ago, and as he is soop to figure in the bouts which will definitely determine the middleweight championship he has left nothing undone to be in the best condition. The usual number of preliminaries will be put on, starting at 8:30 o'clock.

New World's Bowling Record.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The Rochester team in the State Bowling League to-night established a world's record for three games by rolling 3,497 pins. At Chicago, on March 15, the Howard Majors rolled 3,358. Syra[illegible]'s opponent to-night. Not a [illegible] below 200. The scores:

[illegible] 1,135—3,497. Syracuse

ST. NICHOLAS WINS EXTRA-PERIOD GAME

Irish-Americans Unable to Hold Lead in Hockey Contest and Meet Defeat, 3 to 2.

Overconfidence proved the undoing of the Irish-American A. C. last night in the Amateur Hockey League championship game with the St. Nicholas club at St. Nicholas Rink. With a lead of two goals in the first period, and more than half of the time consumed in the second, the Irish-Americans played for time instead of continuing an aggressive attack, and their opponents succeeded in bringing the score to a tie. This necessitated an extra period, and the two rival teams played exceptionally fast hockey for nearly sixteen minutes before Chew, the St. Nicholas centre, scored the necessary goal for his team, making the score 3 to 2 in favor of St. Nicholas.

While the Irish-American team had failed to make a favorable impression as a championship contender in the race, the rooters believe that with the addition of Macdonnell, who was declared ineligible recently and afterward reinstated, the Winged Fist combination was expected to take the measure of their opponents. The faith in Macdonnell was not misplaced, as he proved a valuable acquisition to the team, scoring both goals credited to his team, and excelling in individual play. The loss of the game puts the Irish-Americans out of the race, although on account of the teams improved play they may cause an upset when they face the next team.

The contest was very one-sided in the first half. Macdonnel was on hand in nearly every play, and repeatedly broke up the St. Nicholas combinations. He was well supported, and the work of his team mates was speedy in comparison with that of the St. Nicholas aggregation, which not only lacked speed, but was also outskated and outplayed. The second half found the Irish-Americans holding their own until they made the fatal mistake of playing for time. This was the signal for St. Nicholas forwards, who redoubled their efforts, which were well backed up by the improved defense of the back field. Two goals fell to St. Nicholas in the second period, making the game a tie. In the extra period the best hockey of the game was witnessed. The players worked hard, skated fast, and brought off clever shots. It was a stirring fought contest, with the fortunes varying from one side to the other until St. Nicholas scored the deciding point.

The improved playing of the Irish-Americans was apparent from the start, and as soon as the puck was put into operation, the St. Nicholas net was invaded. Two unsuccessful onslaughts put the St. Nick players on their mettle, and for a while the play was transferred to the opposite end of the rink. A pretty display of passing carried the rubber down the ice, where Harmon drove it to Macdonnel, who shot the first goal of the game. The fast work of the Irish-Americans surprised their opponents, and Pierson was kept busy stopping the shots from the Irish-American forwards.

Combination work showed its effect during the next few minutes of play, and repeatedly the Irish-American players eluded their opponents. For a brief session the play was of the give-and-take order, when Harmon and Macdonnel worked the rubber down the ice, and, eluding the St. Nicholas backfield, Macdonnel drove the puck into the net for the second goal for the Irish-Americans. When play was resumed, Harmon was struck in the stomach with the puck, and had the wind knocked out of him. A few minutes' rest put him in shape again. Then began a series of attacks on the Irish-American net, and Mitchell was called upon to defend. He stopped a number of well-directed efforts and managed to keep his goal record clean. The remainder of the half was marked by fast team work by both teams, with Macdonnel showing to advantage in individual work.

During the early part of the second half the St. Nicholas forwards showed up to better advantage and were able to make a number of attacks on their opponents' goal. For a time Mitchell was able to head off these attacks, and the Irish-Americans, feeling safe, adopted a defensive game, sending the puck the entire length of the rink in order to kill time. These tactics, however, proved their undoing, as the St. Nicholas combination redoubled their efforts and Stanley caged the puck on a forward pass. In a general mixup in front of the Irish-American cage, Stanley negotiated the first goal for St. Nicholas. This seemed to give the team confidence and the players redoubled their efforts. In another scrimmage, in which three players were sprawling on the ice, Morgan scored and made the total 2-all. Lapat was then hurt and Stanley retired, leaving each team with six men.

An extra period was required, in which each team had several chances to win the game, but the two goal keepers held their positions safe. Continual bombarding of the Irish-American goal, however, had its effect, and Chew tallied after nearly sixteen minutes play. The line-up and summary:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	Irish-American.
Pierson	Goal	Mitchell
Hildreth	Point	Kinsella
Loutrell	Cover point	Garon
Morgan	Rover	Harmon
Chew	Centre	Macdonnel
Peabody	Left wing	Lapat
Stanley	Right wing	Smith

Goals—First Period—Macdonnel, Irish-American, 4:06; Macdonnel, Irish-American, 6:38. Second Period—Stanley, St. Nicholas, 11:48; Morgan, St. Nicholas, 12:53. Third Period—Chew, 15:58.

Referee—William Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—Sterling Martin, Crescent A. C. Goal umpires—F. Freeman, St. Nicholas H. C., and R. Fennell, Irish-American A. C. Time—Two 20-minute halves, and an extra period.

	Won.	Lost.
Stapter	1	0
Capablanca	1	0
Chajes	1½	½
Jaffe	1½	½
Janowski	1½	½
Marshall	1½	½
Tenenwurzel	1½	½

	Won.	Lost.
Kupchik	1	1
Whitaker	½	1½
Kline	½	1½
Morrison	½	1½
Liebenstein	0	2
Rubinstein	0	2
Zapolson	0	2

YANKEES REINCORPORATED.

Action Taken to Cover Technicality in Shift to Polo Grounds.

The Greater New York Baseball Club of the American League, the official title of President Frank J. Farrell's local baseball team, was incorporated under a new name at the offices of the Secretary of State in Albany yesterday. The new corporation is named the American League Baseball Club of Manhattan, and is capitalized at $300,000.

The names of the incorporaters are William P. Cee, Russell H. Kittel, and Henry Van Arsdale, Jr., with offices at 21 West Eleventh Street. Mr. Kittel is an attorney with offices at 170 Broadway.

Mr. Kittel was out of the city last night and no statement could be obtained from him concerning the reorganization. It is understood, however, that it was necessary to reorganize the New York American League Club under a new name to overcome a legal technicality in relation to the club's temporary occupancy of the Polo Grounds next Summer, pending the construction of Mr. Farrell's new baseball park at 225th Street and Broadway.

It is now believed that the official announcement of the agreement between the two clubs whereby the Yankees will play at the Brush stadium during the coming season will be made in a few days.

SANVILLE CASE HEARD.

Intercollegiate Swimming Association Reviews Professional Charge.

Bringing affidavits which attested and helped to bear out the contentions of the Middle Atlantic Association of the Amateur Athletic Union that L. F. Sanville, the University of Pennsylvania student who was declared a professional by the first named body, George F. Pawling, President of the association, and Herman, Secretary, came over from Philadelphia and attended a session of the Inter-Collegiate Swimming Association, which was held last night for the purpose of clearing up the trouble which has ensued in regard to Sanville since he was disqualified.

Representatives of the various universities belonging to the intercollegiate were in attendance, and the matter was thoroughly discussed. It was shown that Sanville had, while acting as manager of a hotel at Haverford, near Philadelphia, given swimming instruction for which he received money, the acceptance of which made him a violator of the amateur law in athletics.

He was hailed before the Registration Committee of the district, and suspended, whereupon he appealed to the Middle Atlantic Association Board of Managers, who sustained the findings of the committee. Upon being told that he still had further recourse if he wanted to prove himself innocent of the charge, and that he could apply to the Amateur Athletic Union, it developed that he has failed to take advantage of this opportunity, although it is known that he talked to James E. Sullivan and Gustavus T. Kirby in regard to his appeal to the union.

The Pennsylvania Faculty has taken up his case, and it is known that while he is thought by his schoolmates to be innocent of the charge the consensus of opinion is that if he is found to have made any misstatements in regard to the case he will not belong to be barred from competition for Pennsylvania, but that his standing as a student will be attacked.

The swimming associations of all the universities have been made acquainted with the stand of the Amateur Athletic Union in the matter through a recent letter sent out by Gustavus T. Kirby, President of the A. A. U., and also a member of the Graduate Advisory Committee of the Intercollegiate Association of Athletes of America.

The latter body is allied with the A. A. U. and stands by the latter in all of its legislation in regard to professionalism. It is understood that Mr. Kirby feels that any man who swims against Sanville will disqualify himself from competition everywhere and be ineligible for National or Olympic as well as intercollegiate championships. Sanville attended the session and is said to have decared that all the charges against him were false. A decision will be rendered as to his standing later in the week.

The accused swimmer has a record of better than 1 minute for 100 yards and is generally regarded as the best swimmer in the ranks of the Red and Blue, for whom it was expected he would be the greatest point winner in the dual meets against other colleges. Pennsylvania did not use him last week in the series against C. C. N. Y., and will not where other teams have any objection.

N.Y.A.C. GETS FAST SWIMMER.

W. Ramme, a German Expert, Joins the Winged Foot Organization.

New York Athletic Club swimming forces will be augmented with the addition to the membership of the Winged Foot of W. Ramme, one of the fastest swimmers in Germany who arrived here yesterday. Ramme won the seventh heat in the Olympic 100 meters free style race, and finished second to Duke Kahanamoku in the second round and finished fifth in the final. The German's record for the distance is 1 minute, 5 4-5 seconds, and should he duplicate this performance he will be a hard man to beat at the distance.

R. M. Ritter, of the City A. C., the National champion swimmer at 440 yards, and the Metropolitan title holder at 220 yards sailed for Bremen yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Ritter will take part in a number of competitions abroad and make his home during his stay in Cologne.

CHESS GAME UNFINISHED.

Capablanca and Whitaker Will Complete Their Match Thursday.

A notable encounter between José R. Capablanca of Havana and Norman T. Whitaker, former chess champion of the University of Pennsylvania, marked the second round of the American National chess masters tournament contested at the Café Boulevard yesterday afternoon and evening. Whereas the Cuban master was the first to get through in the first round, he was the last of the tables last night, and then the game was abandoned in an unfinished condition, to be resumed on Thursday, when no regular round is scheduled.

Of the six games finished in the afternoon session, not one was drawn. Most of the favorites won their games outright, and, without meeting very stubborn resistance. The summary:

WHITE.		BLACK.	
Bds.			
1—Jaffe	1	Liebenstein	0
2—Chajes	1	Zapelson	0
3—Marshall	1	Kupchik	0
4—Whitaker	0	Capablanca	1
5—Janowski	1	Rubinstein	0
6—Morrison	0	Tenenwurzel	1
7—Stapfer	1	Kline	0

The scores after two rounds follow:

	Won.	Lost.
Stapfer	2	0
Capablanca	2	0
Chajes	1½	½
Jaffe	1½	½
Janowski	1½	½
Marshall	1½	½
Tenenwurzel	1½	½

	Won.	Lost.
Kupchik	1	1
Whitaker	½	1½
Kline	½	1½
Morrison	½	1½
Liebenstein	0	2
Rubinstein	0	2
Zapolson	0	2

CRESCENTS WILL CONFER.

Appoint Committee to Talk Over Matters with A. A. U. Officials.

Action taken last night at the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn to the end of the appointment of a committee to confer with the managers of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union apparently paves the way for the abolition of the hostilities which have seemed to exist between the athletic club and the sectional association of the Nation's governing athletic body.

F. O. Affeld, F. B. Daizell, and B. A. Kelley comprise the committee who will get in touch with the union officials, which action is said to have been the result of a communication from the association's officials, whose letter was said to have been of an indefinite nature and one which required inquiry into by the Brooklyn clubmen.

It was stated by the Crescent men that they had a large amount of detail work before them in the matter, in which they expected to be able to make a report to their organization at the next session. The Amateur Athletic Union managers had informed the Crescent Athletic Club officials that it would be necessary for the Crescents to have their basket ball team become registered if they intended to ask for a sanction for the boxing tournament, which is scheduled for some time later in the month.

SULLIVAN UPHOLDS HAMMER THROW

Insists That Doing Away with the Event Will Be a Step Backward.

Declaring that the intended changing in the list of events in the programme of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association sports in the matter of the hammer throw from the universal weight of 16 pounds to one of 12 pounds, with the necessary shortening of the handle of the implement to 3 feet, was a decided step backward in the desire for athletic progress, James E. Sullivan, probably the best posted man in the United States on track and field matters, said the following to say:

"If the Intercollegiate Athletic Association has no other idea in connection with the changing of this event than the safeguarding of spectators it would do well to abolish the game altogether and place it in its list of 1 c discus or 56 lb. put.

"It has been shown that the hammer-throwing event can be made absolutely safe to spectators by the use of such a cage as has been employed for several years at Travers Island, where the best hammer throwers in the world have contested with no semblance of accident to any one occurring. And that field is contained within an ellipse of a fifth of a mile as against those of a quarter mile, as in the case of the Harvard and Pennsylvania inclosures, where these sports are usually held.

"It has taken ten years to place hammer throwing as an event in which Americans lead the world, and the wire handle with the double grip helps to form a combination which warrants the hammer being thrown further and with a greater degree of accuracy (that is, within a given radius) than under the old-time scheme of the whipcord handle, which was so easily broken.

"Hammer throwing as pursued at present in America is admitted to be as near perfect in the matter of implement and style of throwing as is possible of achievement, and it is stated on good authority that the American hammer and rules of throwing will be embodied in the rules of the International Olympic Committee, which will meet next Summer for the purpose of emphasizing the necessity of having uniform rules for all the games in the Olympic category.

"If Americans generally were to give over the now accepted style of hammer throwing and take on the proposed scheme of throwing a 21-pound implement they would find themselves at a distinct disadvantage when it came to the next Olympic games in Berlin in 1916, when a 16-pound hammer will be thrown, as it was at Stockholm and previous Olympic sports. All the foreign athletes having come to view the present style as the accepted one we will continue to perfect themselves in the art, and will probably be throwing the hammer which will be named for the Olympics 170 feet, while Americans, if a 21-pound hammer is taken up, will be so handicapped as to be almost unable to use the Olympic hammer."

Another change is proposed in the case of the hurdles, the contention being made for fixed hurdles. The nearest approach to fixed hurdles ever in use in the United States was the single cross-piece of stout wood which was stretched across the track, pinned in heavy perpendicular beams, which it would take a strong man to dislodge with his arms, and which when hit by a hurdler's knee meant a bad fall if the contact was anything like what is seen nowadays with the flimsy hurdles in use.

Penalties have been made if men hit and dislodge the present hurdles, but it has never been proved that the runner could benefit by his hitting the obstacle. Fixed hurdles are possible when races are run over turf tracks, but it is conceded that, games promoters will have their own troubles in endeavoring to "fix" individual hurdles in the cinder paths now in use. Fixed hurdles are no bar to the speed and progress of a good hurdler. This has been evidenced time and time again, particularly in the case of W. Z. Fox of Harvard, who ran the 220 yards over the grass track of the Queen's Club in London in 15 3-5 seconds, with the hurdles held by 8-inch pins sunk into the turf.

Despite the fact that the intercollegiate rules in relation to the finish of a race state that the finish thread which is fastened at right angles to the course 4 feet high should be "breasted" by the competitor or competitors in finishing and not seized by the hands, (a universal rule,) it is said that this subject will also come up for discussion at next month's annual session.

YALE'S NEW STRONG MAN.

W. R. Roos Betters Record of Kilpatrick by Nearly 200 Points.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—William Frederick Roos of Hoboken to-day smashed Yale's strength test record by nearly 200 points. He registered a total of 2,065 points, easily bettering the figures of John Kilpatrick, the all-around Yale athlete, who scored 2,490 points two years ago.

Roos's most remarkable work was done in the pull ups and push ups, in which he recorded 25 and 35 respectively. Roos is a member of the junior class of Sheffield Scientific School. He is a shot putter, and recently heaved the sixteen-pound weight 44 feet. He will be Yale's first-string representative in this event this season.

His record in the strength test was as follows, in detail: Weight, 184; lung capacity, 320; strength, right forearm, 130; left forearm, 125; back, 400; legs, 890; pull ups, 25; push ups, 35. Total number of points, 2,065.

WANT ATHLETIC FIELD.

Public Schools A. L. to Secure Property in This City.

Every effort is to be made to secure for the Public Schools Athletic League and the clubs of Manhattan an up-to-date athletic field on Manhattan Island. The proposition made to those interested in the Public Schools Athletic League is to lease the block which runs from 144th to 145th Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues. The dimensions of this plot are 199.11 by 750 feet.

The Public Schools Athletic League now has a model of Staten Island, Flathush, Brooklyn; Astoria, and the Bronx, and the Manhattan schools are put to a great deal of trouble to secure grounds each year to hold their games.

The proposition has been presented to James E. Sullivan, who is interested in the Public Schools Athletic League, as well as the Public Recreation Commission of the city, and a thorough investigation will be made.

Quality Never Varies

TIGERS DEFEAT COLUMBIA.

Morningside Five No Match for Princeton—Score 20 to 10.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 21.—Princeton moved into third place in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League to-night by a decisive 20 to 10 victory over Columbia. The Tigers were superior in concentrated team work and found the basket with far more ease than the New Yorkers. Columbia dribbled when near the basket, and at other times tried ridiculously long shots, one by Meenan, late in the game, being the only one of this kind that resulted in a score.

The Princetonians led from start to finish, and at the end of the first half were ahead, 12 to 5. Lee and Meenan were the only Blue and White players to cage field goals, and these men were held to one each by the spectacular guarding of the Tigers. Though fouling twelve times to Princeton's five, Columbia was more expert than Princeton from the 15-foot mark, and Benson's shooting on penalties saved them from a ridiculous defeat. The little guard was over eager too many times, and late in the game was disqualified for excessive personal fouls.

Benson and Jacques excelled for Columbia, and the guarding of Dewitt and Trenkman featured the Tigers' play.

The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Columbia.
Gill	Left forward	Lee
Salmon	Right forward	Meenan
McLanahan	Centre	Roberts
Dewitt	Left guard	Jacques
E. Trenkman	Right guard	Benson

Score—Princeton, 20; Columbia, 10.

Goals from field—Salmon, (2) McLanahan, (2,) Trenkman, (2,) Gill, Lee, Meenan. Goals from foul—Salmon, 6; Benson, 6.

Substitutions—Burkhart for Meenan, Reynolds for Roberts, Lahey for Benson. Referee—Mr. Fauver of Wesleyan. Umpire—Mr. Lamberton of Pennsylvania. Time of game—Twenty-minute halves.

FORDHAM EASY FOR YALE.

Ell Basket Ball Team Wins First Victory of Season by 41 to 18 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 21.—Fordham's light basket ball team was no match for Yale to-night, dropping behind at the start, being overpowered by an 18 to 8 score when the first half closed, and finally losing, 41 to 18. O'Hare and Barrett played basket ball of quality for Fordham, and Smith and Sumner scored most of Yale's points. Dave Dunn, the former football full back, made his advent with the Yale quintet. It was Yale's first victory of the season. Capt. Swihart of Yale was slightly injured and retired, three substitutes being used in his place during the second half. The line-up:

Yale.	Position.	Fordham.
Stackpole, Burns, Pitt.		
Swihart	Right field	Barrett
Dunn	Left field	Ohare
Cobb, Smith	Centre	Herbert
		Hinchcliffe
Sumner	Right guard	Flanigan
Harmon, Dotts	Left guard	Brady

Summary—Score, Yale, 41; Fordham, 18. Goals from field—Smith, 7; Sumner, 6; Dunn, 3; Swihart, 3; Barrett, 2; Herbert, 2; Flanigan, 2; Hinchliffe, 1. Goals from foul—Swihart, 2; Smith, 1; Ohare, 6. Referee—M. Reed, Springfield. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

FOR BILLIARD TITLES.

National Association Selects Dates for Championship Tournaments.

The newly elected Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players met yesterday at the Liederkrans Club to award dates for the National championship tournaments and invite the roomkeepers to make application for a list of proposed tournaments. The meeting was attended by J. Ferd Poggenburg, Chairman; W. W. Harris, Morris D. Brown, E. F. Gray, J. P. Allen, E. B. Kurtz, President of the association, and Dr. W. G. Douglas, Secretary of the organization. The following programme for the National championship was decided upon:

The Class A 18.2 balk line tournament will be held about March 3 and the final matches of the pocket billiard championship about March 17, both being decided in the rooms of a local club. Mr. Poggenburg and Mr. Brown were appointed as a committee to secure applications for the holding of the Class A tournament.

Dr. W. G. Douglas, M. S. Paine, and R. C. Kammerer were appointed as the standing committee on admission to membership. The Executive Committee elected Dr. A. Tredeschier to membership in the association and reinstated H. A. Coleman as an amateur, and elected him as a member of the association.

Mr. Poggenburg was appointed a committee of one to procure a trophy, to be known as the Metropolitan Challenge Cup, to be competed for every thirty days at 18.2 balk line. The initial match will be held Saturday, March 1, in the Liederkrans Club under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of St. Mark's Hospital. Mr. Poggenburg, the international champion, and Mr. Brown, the Class A title holder, are likely to be the competitors.

A list of five National tournaments has been submitted to prominent billiard roomkeepers, for which bids have been invited. The application must be mailed to the Executive Committee not later than Friday to receive consideration. It is intended to begin the tournaments about Feb. 10, but the roomkeepers will be allowed to shift the dates backward or forward a few days. The dates proposed are:

Class C 18.2 balk line, Feb. 10; Class B 18.2 balk line, Feb. 24.

Preliminary pocket billiard championship, March 10; three cushion caroms, March 21; cushion caroms, March 31.

Hoppe After 18.1 Title.

Willie Hoppe of this city, 18.2 billiard champion, has issued a challenge to Ora Morningstar of Pittsburgh, who holds the 18.1 title, for a championship match at this style. Morningstar has declared himself agreeable to such a contest, and the match will probably be played at Pittsburgh.

To-day is the Big Noise!

All our Winter overcoats go into a sale!

7300 overcoats.

Fancy and staple fabrics.

All sizes from 32 to 52 chest.

279 that were $18.00.
395 that were $20.00.
629 that were $22.00.
301 that were $25.00.
100 that were $28.00.
$15 now.

279 that were $25.00.
910 that were $28.00.
302 that were $30.00.
121 that were $32.00.
$20 now.

824 that were $30.00.
300 that were $32.00.
258 that were $35.00.
$25 now.

Not to mention more than 2000 others marked down to $30 and $40.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. | at 13th St. | at 34th St.

Blarney Cocktail
RECIPE
½ Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey
¼ French & ¼ Italian Vermouth

Automobile Exchange

Purchasers of new motor trucks at the automobile show may dispose of their used trucks by advertising in the Automobile Exchange on the next to last page. The daily net paid sale of The New York Times greatly exceeds 200,000 copies. Advertisers in the Automobile Exchange get results.

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

ROSKAM-SCOTT CO., IMPORTANT NOTICE. LATEST SELF-STARTER
Electric lights and air for tires, attached to all our cars at nominal cost.

1912 Packard, 6-cyl., five-passenger touring.
1913 Pierce-Arrow, 5-passenger touring.
1912 Simplex, brand new, 30, limousine.
1912 8-cyl. G. roadster, two-passenger.
1912 Fiat, limousine, Fourniceepsis, like new.
1912 Simplex, 50, 7-passenger touring.
1913 Silent Knight-Stearns, toy tonneau, $1,600.
1912 Packard, 6-cyl. landaulet, like new.
1912 Stutz, 40, toy tonneau, $1,000.
1911 S. G. G., landaulet, like new.
1911 Metallurgique, 90,

THE BUSINESS WORLD

CLOTHING BUYERS ACTIVE.

Demand Diversified, No Particular Color Predominating.

Manufacturers of coats and suits seem to be well pleased with the way visiting buyers are looking at the new lines, and, judging from the volume of orders already placed, a successful season will be enjoyed by the trade generally. The early orders on suits have been well up to normal in most instances, and coats are receiving considerable attention. The demand is apparently well diversified, with no particular fabric or color predominating. Sponge and Bedford cords, both in plain colors and two-tone effects, have been ordered liberally in certain quarters of the trade, and poplin and silk tailored suits have also sold well.

There is a difference of opinion regarding Russian blouse sets. Some manufacturers report a good call for these goods, while others say they are not moving as well as anticipated earlier in the season. Three-quarter length coats in rounded or gutaway styles, with long revers, are among the most popular sellers in this merchandise.

PRINTCLOTHS QUIET.

There was not a great deal of activity in the local printcloth market yesterday. Prices for the most part were firm and unchanged. Sales of 28-inch, 64-72s, were not plentiful at 5¾ cents, as the mills were asking 5¾ cents for these goods in many instances. The day's quotations follow:

27-inch, 56-60s	5¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5c
27-inch, 60-56s	5¼c	38½-inch, 64-64s	5¼c
27-inch, 64-60s	5 11-16c	39-inch, 68-72s	5¾c
28-inch, 64-60s	5¾c	39-inch, 72-76s	6¼c
28-inch, 64-64s	5c	39-inch, 80-80s	7c
28½-inch, 64-64s	4¾c		

Brown sheetings, Southern standard, 8@8½c; brown sheetings, 4-yard, 68-60s, 6½c; brown sheetings, 5-yard, 7¼@7¾c; brown drills, standard, 10c; denims, 9-ounce, 14@18½c; tickings, 8-ounce, 18@18½c; standard prints, 5½c. and standard staple ginghams, at value, and 6¼c.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Jerome C. Read, President of the Silk Association of America, has appointed Raymond B. Clark of William Skinner & Sons, a delegate to the first annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, at Washington this week, to represent the association. Ramsey Peugnet, secretary of the local body, accompanied him to Washington.

Last year was one of development for the grocery trade, according to The Nation's Business, the organ of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. One striking feature of the year's work was the greater interest taken by the "little" business man in politics, as resolutions of retailers all over the country having a bearing on legislative matters, the nomination and election of office holders, both Federal and State. The result was a closer bang-up together of the various organizations.

A meeting open to the dressmakers and ladies' tailors of New York City will be held Thursday evening at the headquarters of the National Ladies' Tailors and Dress Makers' Association, 17 East Forty-eighth Street, for the discussion of tariff matters preliminary to the hearing before the Ways and Means Committee at Washington on Jan. 31. Several prominent speakers will attend and indorse a high tariff on foreign-made apparel for women. J. Fiore, Chairman of the executive board of the association, will preside.

A. M. Orean, temporary chairman of the Society of American Fashions for American Women, will speak on that subject to-day at New Brunswick, N. J., before the students of the Household Arts Department of the Scientific School of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

According to some manufacturers in the cloak and suit trade, corset cloth is returning to favor. The tendency seems to be toward the cheaper grades, which would indicate that retailers are afraid to risk buying the higher priced merchandise as yet.

While grays apparently dominate the color scheme in men's soft hats for Spring, several manufacturers have given considerable attention to the production of this merchandise in olive green and other bright colors.

Recent advices from Paris indicate a growing demand for wool and silk matinees and faille moire in women's wearing apparel.

Despite early predictions, there has been little demand so far for cloaks and suits of checked materials in the local market. Small checks have, from all accounts, received much more attention than large ones.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Ottoman Government has recently installed a telephone system in Jerusalem for its own use. There are ten stations, including Government House, the Court House, military headquarters, and several municipal police stations. The instruments used are the Bell system and were supplied by that company's Belgian house. The matter of a concession for a public telephone service in Jerusalem, Jaffa, and Bethlehem is still in abeyance.

According to a cable from London, an important financial group in that capital recently sent an expert to the East to study the question of the cultivation of rubber. The expert also visited Para and in his report says that it is absolutely imperative for the Brazilian rubber planters immediately to adopt three reforms. The first of these is the adoption of the mode of incision employed in the East; secondly, the importation of Chinese labor; and, thirdly, the reduction of the export duties.

The foreign trade of the port of Lisbon for 1911 was valued at $97,474,000, compared with $100,839,000 for 1910. The imports were valued at $57,540,000, a decrease of $1,806,000, compared with 1910, and the exports $40,134,000, a decrease of $1,559,000. The decline in the imports was more than made up by the large decrease in the receipts of wheat.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

WILLIAM G. KINNEY.—William G. Kinney, residing at 530 West 112th Street, formerly a wholesale dealer in brick, has filed a petition, with liabilities $49,686, and nominal assets $20,250, consisting of real estate, two houses at 1,950 and 1,968 Pitkin Street, Brooklyn; $8,800; mortgaged for $7,200; judgments and notes, $3,185, and outstanding accounts, $47,000, mostly from building companies in Brooklyn. It is said that he was a creditor in a large Brooklyn building operation, and to save his investments attempted to complete the operation himself, and was involved beyond his capital.

JOSEPH G. LEIKENS.—Joseph G. Leikens, a florist, residing at 351 East Forty-ninth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $8,026, and no assets. He has a military uniform, bearskin shako, sword, and side arms, valued at $150, which are exempt. Among the creditors are Emil De Wolfe, who obtained a judgment against him on Jan. 4 for $540.

CHARLES A. SULLIVAN.—Charles A. Sullivan, an undertaker of 1,777 Third Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities $2,787, and assets $777 in outstanding accounts.

PETER VARTABEDIAN.—Peter Vartabedian, grocer, at 321 East Twenty-eighth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $1,824, and assets $1,191.

LOUIS EHRENBERG.—A petition has been filed against Louis Ehrenberg, wholesale dealer in produce at 191 Reade Street. Judge Holt appointed Arthur K. Wing, receiver, bond $500. He represents the largest creditor, Crawford Brothers & Co., $7,000. It was stated that there are no assets in sight.

LAGER BROTHERS.—A petition has been filed against Hillel and Alexander Lager, who compose the firm of Lager Brothers, manufacturers of chair frames and umbrella handles, at 814 and 816 Fifth Street. Assets also estimated at $1,000.

LIONEL A. HYMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Lionel A. Hyman, dealer in waists and dresses at 1,560 Broadway, show liabilities of $3,324, and assets, consisting of stock, $1,900; fixtures, $1,000, and cash in bank, $424. Among the creditors are the Greenwich Bank, $500; Manhattan Square Hotel, $450 rent in 1906, probably outlawed, and Wellington Hotel, $178 rent and board.

SCHULLER & BRENNER.—Schedules of Schuller & Brenner, furriers, of 32 West Twenty-seventh Street, show liabilities $6,788 and assets $150.

ABRAHAM SEIDE.—Schedules of Abraham Seide, dealer in men's furnishing goods at 24 Fulton Street, show liabilities $3,068 and assets $101.75, consisting of cash in bank, $4.75, and stock, $100, sold at auction.

BARRON & COLE COMPANY.—Schedules of Barron & Cole Company, contractors' supplies, at 147 Franklin Street, show liabilities $20,599, and nominal assets $31,045, consisting of cash in bank, $368; stock, $4,104; drawings, photos, &c., $3,427; furniture and fixtures, $1,000; patents and trade marks, $1,000; information files, $1,000, and outstanding accounts, $12,046.

MAURICE M. BERGER.—Judge Holt has appointed Franklin Brooks receiver for Maurice M. Berger, formerly doing business as Berger & Barnett, dealers at 215 West 125th Street, with authority to continue business on his $2,500 bond. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets $5,000.

LOUVRE CORSET SHOP.—Schedules in the assignment of the Louvre Corset Shop at 17 West Thirty-fifth Street show liabilities $2,357, nominal assets $2,000, and actual assets $1,425.

MILLS & GURLEY.—Schedules in the assignment of the Mills & Gurley Company, dealer in hardware, at 5 East Forty-second Street, show liabilities $8,118, nominal assets $8,500, and actual assets $501.

MAX WAPNIK.—Schedules of the Max Wapnik Company, manufacturers of women's suits at 535 West Broadway, show liabilities of $11,915 and assets of $6,100, consisting of stock, $1,500; machinery and fixtures, $2,500; accounts, $1,600, and cash in bank, $20.

FUNDING COMPANY OF AMERICA.—Schedules of the Funding Company of America of 27 William Street, show liabilities $41,000 and nominal assets $643,863, consisting of cash on hand, 9 cents; cash in 2 trust company, 88 cents; office furniture $4,448, outstanding accounts $9,547; unliquidated claims $1,981, and shares of stock and bonds of various companies $626,127. Among the stocks and bonds are Peabody Granite & Concrete Co., Peabody, Mass., $50,000; Hudson Yacht & Boat Co., Nyack, $63,000; Funding Company of America $25,200; Suburban Construction Co., $4,200, and United Realty Mortgage Co., $2,400. Among the creditors are the Peoples Bank of Troy, $5,000; Willis H. Tuttle, Canandaigua, N. Y., $12,000; Miss Jessie Wood, Rochester, $9,000, all of whom hold as security stocks and bonds of the Peabody Granite & Concrete Co. Mrs. S. E. Mitchell, Rochester, $2,000; E. J. Smith, Rochester, $1,000, and Central Trust Co., $1,500.

TACHTERMAN & SCHEHR.—Schedules of Tachterman & Schehr, manufacturers of leather bags at 30 Waverley Place, show liabilities of $31,449 and assets $3,008.

ANGELO IRACI.—Schedules of Angelo Iraci, wholesale grocer and Italian products at 97 Elizabeth Street, show liabilities $57,117 and assets $11,592.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aarons, Alfred E.—Pennsylvania Railroad Co., $202.

Berkas, Isidor—S. Kaplan & Co., $246.

Bauchle, William H. and John U.—C. A. Winch, $738.

Seime—Same, $1,194.

Boyce, Estelle B.—J. R. Squier, $1,667.

Bunimowitz, Solomon and Sarah—E. S. Carpenter, $1,263.

Bache, George F.—F. Arnberger, $170.

Brewster, Henry—A. I. Namm & Son, $188.

Bernaschek, Joseph and Josephine—M. Nevalek, $1,469.

Beatty, Archibald F.—M. E. Smith, $181.

Brown, Daisy H.—F. Outerbridge, $6,724.

Cullo, Patrick—American Taximeter Co., $114.

Crimmins, Daniel—New York Contracting and Trucking Co., $461.

Dunn, Richard—Automobile Trade Directory, $107.

Dunn, Robert E.—F. Trenholm, $136.

Damico, Giuseppe and Dominick Medica—G. Vaina, $253.

Hyrik, Max—H. Freeman, $147.

Field, Richard C.—The L'Eclusa, $262.

Same—Same, $3,670.

Eakins, William C.—C. W. Titus, $538.

Ewell, James L.—E. B. Grannis, $880.

Giesberg, Manny J. and Nellie A.—L. Freed, $146.

Gromer, Pauline—C. Dreyfuss, $242.

Galaway, James—G. Ribdisek & Brother, costs, $106.

Gogias, Fernando—City of New York, costs, $234.

Glover, Samuel—L. Rosenberg and others, $851.

Gleitz, Jacob M.—C. L. Eastridge, $8,195.

Gass, John—J. Neuf et al., $157.

Isaacs, Henry C.—E. Natoli et al., $892.

Hanifan, William, and James Garlab—J. W. Gastelger et al., $764.

Hollander, Elmer R.—No. 47 Park Avenue, Inc., $661.

Helfich, Wm. G.—Knickerbocker Ice Co., $799.

Holcombe, Wm. F.—M. M. Glessman, $817.

Jackson, Wm. S.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $118.

Korn, George W.—P. Friedman, $198.

Lebs, Paul, and Harris Lustgarten—People, &c., $230.

Lewenstein, Carl L., receiver—P. Emma, administratrix, $1,582.

Same—R. Emma, $502.

Labost, Joseph—American Taximeter Co., $96.

Lucks, Harry and Philip—Jacob Hyman Co., $162.

La Cagnina, Bernardo, and Giovanni Angel De Bellis—United Metal Bedstead Co., $405.

Leon, Henri—M. I. Douglas, $359.

Lilienthal, Marie E.—H. C. Schenck, $602.

Levitt, Victor D.—L. Blau, $124.

Mitchell, Louis E.—Thatcher Furnace Co., $803.

McCarthy, Joseph—C. C. Sullivan, $108.

MacRossie, Thomas D. and Eva B. Wooster, executrix—A. Hess, $267.

Murray, Patrick—A. J. Koehler, $107.

Modica, Dominick, and Giuseppe Dantoe—G. Vaina, $222.

Holler, Eleanor O'M.—William Knabe & Co. Mfg. Co., $208.

Pfeifer, Anna—M. A. Goisman, $175.

Paine, Wm. S.—R. Podgur, $114.

Root, Wm. G.—H. M. Turk, $2,274.

Reid, Homer A.—Trebia Realty Co., $179.

Rotolone, Innocenzo, costs, $110.

Reich, Esther—N. Lascognata, $200.

Sobel, Nathan—P. W. Mahler, $406.

Shiffrin, Samuel—N. Rosenbaum, $238.

Steffel, Anna—F. D. Higgins, $218.

Shapiro, Jacob—C. Heilerman, $1,000.

Schuster, Frank—United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, $297.

Seigel, Henry—Same, $188.

Scott, William—Lloyd Sabando, costs, $108.

Tuller, Coyle C.—W. N. Durritt, $158.

Taylor, Annie E.—E. H. Eckhardt, $234.

Tarpy, Thomas—E. Hendrickson, $1,122.

Weissman, Abraham and Rachel—S. Schensalt, $562.

Wellington, Walter J.—M. Francolini, $234.

Wolf, Jay S., and Leopold Shenfield—J. H. Keller, $479.

Wilkins, Van S.—New England Navigation Co., $841.

Zweig, Salo—N. J. Marks, $423.

Trautman Air Rubber Tube Co.—J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., $267.

William Guggola Construction Co.—New York Telephone Co., $106.

Motor Car Exchange Co.—P. Indelli, $788.

Ranvier & Co.—J. Bene, $180.

Fifty-second Street Auto Repair Co.—O. R. Weiss, $119.

Story Brush Co.—E. Schmeid, $1,000.

Federal Tile Co. and James H. Seal—E. Spott, $4,618.

Casmente Roofing Co.—Goodyear Rubber Tire Co. of New York, $157.

Orwell Realty Co.—John J. Donovan, and Michael J. Kelly—E. K. Dolling, $7,875.

Edgecombe Court Co., Inc.—S. Green, $24,648.

Jackson Brothers Realty Co.—Gloversville Garden City Realty Co., $10,489.

Doducky & Co., Inc.—W. Karas, $248.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Jacobs, Solomon—Hanover Building Co., Jan. 24, 1912, (reversed,) $938.

City of New York and Central Park, North & East River Railroad Co., J. E. W. Maloney, March 22, 1912, (reversed,) $4,070.

Hutchinson, David W.—A. Vollett and others, Dec. 28, 1912, (vacated,) $1,071.

Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co.—A. Lorenso; Dec. 18, 1912, $500.

Fries, Rudolph—J. Neumann and others; Jan. 18, 1911, $289.

Korn, Henry H.—R. Recht, Sept. 7, 1912, $642.

Kujawa, Frank—C. R. Tammany; Jan. 8, 1913, $325.

Lawson, William—Empire Auto Top Co.; Oct. 22, 1909, $533.

Links, William C., Susan Links, and Richard A. Fenker—W. H. Cowen, Aug. 9, 1911, $240.

Nelson, Elizabeth L.—E. Wesselhoft; Sept. 20, 1912, $379.

Rafelson, Abraham and William C. Morris—Thomas J. Nugent, C. P. A. Agent, March 1, 1912, $129.

Reynolds, Sarah J.—T. Stokes and others; Feb. 6, 1907, $431.

Stewart, Roselle—Brady, Adler & Koch Co.; Jan. 2, 1912, $350.

Pesky, Max—S. Spiro, Dec. 6, 1912, $681.

Treptow, John, and Bernard Trepts.—People, &c., Nov. 19, 1912, $1,500.

Williams, John D.—S. Heisemann; Feb. 18, 1912, $158.

Gingold Realty Co., William H. Kirshner and Charles Haltron—T. Nobleman, Dec. 26, 1912, $806.

Cogswell, Henry B.—C. Roeser; April 14, 1910, $267.

A judgment for $272.97, taken by R. T. Weaver against Harry B. Goetchius in the Municipal Court before Justice Lynk, was erroneously recorded in Sunday's judgment list as having been entered against Harry D. Goetchius.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. Ward, millinery; A. A. Breton, housefurn. goods; 75 Spring.

Ives, Upham & Rand Co., Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, Jr., cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.

New Bedford D. G. Co., New Bedford, Mass.; H. J. McNelly, dress goods, silks, linings; 75 Spring.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; H. B. Rust, embroideries; C. W. Downs, dress goods, silks, linings; 55 White.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; B. Dean, gent's robes; 320 Broadway.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. D. A. Williams, ribbons; J. F. Farrell, groceries; 454 Broome.

Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; Miss L. Coffman, millinery; 2 Walker.

MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. T. Congrove, silks, velvets; J. D. Robertson, ladies' underwear, infants' wear; 55 White.

Ewen, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. Smith, housefurn. goods; J. J. Henry, carpets, rugs; 2 Walker.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburgh, Penn.; E. C. Willis, hosiery, underwear; O. C. Bickel, black goods, silks; W. R. Bennethum, Jr., cloaks; 2 Walker.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; E. C. Calm, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.

Friend's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Phillips, costumes; Miss Hanerty, knit goods; S. C. Bennett, hats; A. C. Smith, children's coats, dresses, basement; Miss Perkins, children's coats, basement; 116 W. 32d.

Faris Fashion Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; G. B. Schoen, ladies' and misses' skirts; 15 E. 20th.

Crowley Bros., Detroit, Mich.; J. B. Costello, white goods, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard.

Richmond D. G. Co., Richmond, Va.; H. Essex, notions, men's furn. goods; 75 Leonard.

Burnham, Munger & Root-D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; D. E. Munger, prints, ginghams, linings, wash goods; 43 Leonard.

Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. E. Dawson, linens, white goods, neckwear; 43 Leonard.

Weissman, Abraham and Rachel—S. Schensalt, $562.

Wellington, Walter J.—M. Francolini, $234.

Wolf, Jay S., and Leopold Shenfield—J. H. Keller, $479.

Wilkins, Van S.—New England Navigation Co., $841.

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Edgecombe Court Co., Inc.—S. Green, $24,648.

Jackson Brothers Realty Co.—Gloversville Garden City Realty Co., $10,489.

Doducky & Co., Inc.—W. Karas, $248.

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EXCELLENT opportunity for hustler, up-to-date salesman to connect himself with reputable manufactory of children's and infants' dresses; must have several thousand dollars to invest. Z 23 Times.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of certain piece goods across jobbers; established trade; finish references. P 200 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with a good following in New England States to represent a house of popular-priced lingerie waists. G 17 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for cloaks and suits for city and vicinity. Saffir & Kreeger, 60 East Eleventh Street.

JOBS OF DRESSES, sizes 2 to 6 and 8 to 14, to close out these. M. Kahat & Son, 275 Church St.

WANTED.—Experienced salesman on rain-coats. Standard, 32 Wooster St.

New Bedford D. G. Co., New Bedford, Mass.; J. T. McWhinney, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.

McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River, Mass.; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.

Lit Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss R. Stein, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.

Tafticlan Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.; D. F. Tafticlan, rugs; Hoffman House.

Wolf, H. C., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; H. C. Wolf, millinery; St. Denis.

Fashion, The, Fall River, Mass.; J. Fox, cloaks, suits; Albert.

Stein-Bloch Co., Rochester, N. Y.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

Largmann Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Largman, silks; 200 5th Av.; Latham.

Phillipson, S., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. Morris, hosiery, underwear; Grame.

Kaufmann Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; T. Kaufmann, furn. goods, hosiery; M. Herz, representative; 296 5th Av.; Holland House.

Hargadine-McKittrick, D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. Selfridge, dress goods; 12 Leonard; Latham.

Siegel-Rothschild Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 396 Broadway; Latham.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Boettscher, house furn. goods; 114 5th Av.

Wolf, Ben, & Son, Fort Smith, Ark.; H. F. Wolf, notions, furn. goods; Breslin.

Donovan Co., Lancaster, Penn.; C. H. Foulk, carpets; 225 4th Av.

Crescent, The, Spokane, Wash.; J. H. Snarr, ribbons, hdkfs.; 225 4th Av.

Detroit Millinery Co., Detroit, Mich.; I. Jonchimstahl, millinery; 797 Broadway.

Bush & Bull, Easton, Penn.; A. P. Spengler, house furn. goods; Grand.

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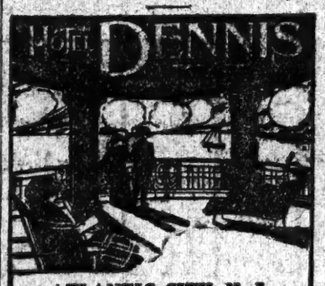
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German thoroughly taught; quick, easy method; Himmerstan (accent); experienced teacher. 1,947 Broadway, Room 408.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT. CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held this day the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The City of New York, by an ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen July 24, 1904, and approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, granted to the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company the right to construct, maintain, and operate a four-track railroad upon certain routes, particularly set forth in Section 1 of said ordinance, and which ordinance, including all the terms and conditions thereof, was accepted by said Company by an instrument in writing duly filed with the Comptroller of The City of New York on August 13, 1904; and

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by resolution adopted July 14, 1905, and approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, consented to certain modifications or alterations in the aforesaid routes; and

Whereas, Said ordinance was further amended by contracts between the City and the Company dated January 29, 1909, and August 2, 1911, respectively, by resolution adopted January 13, 1912, and approved January 15, 1912; by two contracts each dated May 23, 1911; and by resolution adopted July 11, 1913, and approved July 14, 1913; and

Whereas, The said Company has petitioned the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by a petition dated September 30, 1912, for a modification or amendment of the terms and conditions of the aforesaid ordinance, as amended, as is fully set forth in said petition; and

Whereas, Sections 72, 73, and 74 of the Greater New York Charter, as amended by Chapters 629 and 630 of the Laws of 1909, provide for the manner and procedure of making such grants; and

Whereas, In pursuance of such laws, this Board adopted a resolution on November 21, 1913, fixing the date of a public hearing thereon as December 19, 1912, at which citizens were entitled to appear and be heard, and publication was had for at least two (2) days in the "Sun" and "New York Press," newspapers designated by the Mayor, and in the "City Record" for ten (10) days immediately prior to the date of hearing, and the public hearing was duly held on such day; and

Whereas, The said Board has made inquiry as to the proposed modification and amendment of said ordinance as heretofore amended; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the following form of resolution for the consent or right applied for by the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, containing the form of proposed contract for the grant of such right, be hereby introduced and entered in the minutes of this Board, as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby consents to certain modifications in the terms and conditions of the said ordinance as heretofore amended; such modified terms and conditions being fully set forth and described in the following form of proposed contract for the grant thereof, embodying such terms and conditions as modify or alter said ordinance of the Board of Aldermen as heretofore amended, which said ordinance as heretofore amended otherwise remains unchanged as to all the other terms and conditions expressed therein, and that the Mayor of The City of New York be and he hereby is authorized to execute and deliver such contract in the name and on behalf of The City of New York, as follows, to wit:

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACT.

THIS CONTRACT, made the day of 1913, by and between The City of New York, (hereinafter called the City), party of the first part, by the Mayor of said City, acting for and in the name of said City, under and in pursuance of the authority of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of said City (hereinafter called the Board), and the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, (hereinafter called the Company), party of the second part, witnesseth:

Whereas, The City did by ordinance approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, grant to the Company the right to cross certain streets and highways and the privilege to construct and operate a four-track railroad upon certain routes particularly set forth in Section 1 of said ordinance, and as shown on certain maps and profiles therein referred to and filed in the office of the County Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 23d day of June, 1904; and

Whereas, The Board did on July 14, 1905, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, consenting to a change in the route of the Company; and

Whereas, The Board did on November 20, 1908, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor November 30, 1908, authorizing the execution and delivery of a contract modifying and altering certain of the terms and conditions of the said ordinance of the Board of Aldermen approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as amended by the said resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, and said contract as authorized was executed by the President and Secretary of the Company on January 29, 1909, and by the Mayor of the City on February 4, 1909, and bears the former date; and

Whereas, The Board did on July 6, 1911, adopt a resolution which was approved by the Mayor July 11, 1911, authorizing the execution and delivery of a contract changing the route of the Company and modifying and altering certain of the terms and conditions of the said ordinance of the Board of Aldermen approved by the Mayor August 2, 1904, as amended by the said resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, by said contracts dated January 29, 1909, and August 2, 1911, respectively, by said resolution approved by the Mayor January 13, 1912, by each of two contracts dated May 23, 1911, and by resolution approved by the Mayor July 14, 1913, and as further amended by the said resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved by the Mayor July 21, 1905, by said contracts dated January 29, 1909, and August 2, 1911, respectively, by said resolution approved by the Mayor January 13, 1912, by each of two contracts dated May 23, 1911, and by resolution approved by the Mayor July 14, 1913, and as further amended by the said resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved by the Mayor January 19, 1912,

D. B. ELY'S PLAN FOR WABASH-PITTSBURGH

Something Must Be Done at Once, He Says, to Save Traffic and Allow New Bond Issue.

CONSOLIDATION IS PROPOSED

With Wheeling & Lake Erie—Thinks the Two Could Be Made to Pay Within a Year.

Despairing of seeing the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company relieved from its ever-growing difficulties and reorganized for the benefit of the security holders, Daniel B. Ely, of the firm of that name at 80 Broadway, has made a personal study of the situation in the Pittsburgh district and, after consultation with a number of bankers interested in the bonds, formulated a reorganization plan independently of the two protective committees which have had the matter under advisement.

"The deplorable delay in the reorganization has reached the limit of safety," says Mr. Ely. "The company has been in a receiver's hands almost five years, and has accumulated an unpaid interest account to date of $6,520,000, increasing at the rate of over $100,000 a month.

"During this period the traffic which naturally belongs to the property has been allowed to drift away, the roadbed and rolling stock have not been properly maintained, and the financial interests formerly in control have shown a callous indifference to general conditions and to the interests of the first mortgage 4 per cent. bondholders, from whom they borrowed nearly $25,000,000 to carry out the plan to enter Pittsburgh and continue eastward over the Western Maryland to a seaport at Baltimore.

"The market price of the bonds has declined from 90 to 25 during the receivership. Several plans for reorganization have been outlined by the two protective committees, but notwithstanding conscientious efforts on the part of some of the members every plan has been opposed, or thwarted. To-day the committees appear to be as far away from a reorganization as they ever were. Receiver's obligations have mounted so high in both the Wabash-Pittsburgh and Wheeling & Lake Erie accounts that to extend them further without a corresponding effort to hold the traffic of the two properties will soon make it impossible to offer a new bond issue for reorganization acceptable to the investment market."

Mr. Ely is of the opinion that not only is an immediate reorganization practicable but that the two properties can be made to pay a small income on the bonds within a year, and that within two or three years after reorganization the security holders will be receiving an equitable income on their original outlay. He says that no settlement can be reached if the courts are to be appealed to through more lawsuits, and suggests that it will pay both the first mortgage bondholders and the Wheeling & Lake Erie minority stockholders to compromise their difficulties and unite in a working plan to consolidate the properties under a single efficient management. The agreements under which the bondholders deposited their securities have expired by limitation and the bonds can be withdrawn at any time.

Mr. Ely says that capital must be furnished both for the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Wabash-Pittsburgh for improvements to roadbed, double tracking in places, and freight cars and engines in large number. He would have the traffic contract with the Carnegie Steel Company enforced as soon as the Wabash-Pittsburgh is able to handle the business and would reduce the mining costs of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company.

The replacement value of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Company is placed at $30,709,000 and of the Wheeling, exclusive of its rolling stock, at $36,000,000. The present earning power of the former, eliminating coal sales, is put at $1,400,000, and of the Wheeling at $8,000,000. It is estimated that the combined roads could earn $10,000,000 in the first year, with $8,200,000 net.

The new plan proposes the consolidation of the two roads and the issuance of new first refunding 5 per cent. bonds, on which interest for the first five years is to be payable only if earned, 5 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock and common stock. These securities are to be issued in exchange for the old bonds and stock now outstanding as follows:

For the Wabash-Pittsburgh first 4s 30 per cent. in adjustment bonds, 70 per cent. in preferred stock, and 30 per cent. in common. For the Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred stock, 100 per cent. in new preferred. For the Wheeling second preferred, 50 per cent. in new preferred. For the Wheeling common, 100 per cent. in new common. For the Wabash-Pittsburgh second mortgage bonds, 25 per cent. in common stock, and for the unsecured claims, 100 per cent. in common.

Mr. Ely estimates that under this plan the roads will be able to earn their fixed charges in the first year, 5 per cent. on the adjustments, and 2 per cent. on the preferred. He believes that eventually the roads will get the traffic of all the Gould properties to the West.

BLOCK DISSOLUTION PLANS.

Southern Pacific Unwilling to Yield Control of Central Pacific.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—A series of conferences to-day between Attorney General Wickersham and representatives of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railroad interests for the purpose of agreeing upon a plan for a dissolution of the merger of these two companies did not bring any definite results. There is reason to believe that the main difficulty does not arise from disagreements between the Attorney General and the representatives of both railroads as to how the dissolution shall be accomplished, but from differences of opinion among the railroad representatives themselves.

It is the understanding that the Southern Pacific is not willing to part with its control of the Central Pacific—a plan which was regarded as the solution of the problem.

The Union Pacific representatives who conferred with the Attorney General were Robert S. Lovett, of New York, head of the Harriman interests; Jacob H. Schiff of the New York banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York. The Southern Pacific's representatives were Julius Kruttschnitt of Chicago, one of the Vice Presidents, and Director of Maintenance of the Harriman lines; William F. Herrin of San Francisco, one of the Vice Presidents of the Southern Pacific, and chief counsel for that railroad, and Maxwell Evarts of New York, who had been general counsel for the Harriman interests, and is now counsel for the Southern Pacific in the dissolution proceedings.

Just how the Union Pacific would obtain a connection with San Francisco unless it got control of the Central Pacific has not been disclosed by any of the parties to the conference. The Union Pacific representatives are credited with maintaining that the Supreme Court specifically intended that the Central Pacific should pass from the control of the Southern Pacific to that of the Union Pacific in order to furnish a practicable means of dissolving the merger without injury to the interests of Union Pacific stockholders. Attorney General Wickersham is said to share this view.

The representatives of the railroads appear to be deadlocked, and it is said to be felt beyond the bounds of likelihood that another application to the United States Supreme Court to make plainer the obligations of each side in the case may be regarded as necessary.

WANTS TO BUY BELT LINE.

Third Avenue Seeks Permission from Public Service Commission.

The Third Avenue Railway Company asked the Public Service Commission yesterday for permission to purchase all the $200,000 stock and $2,200,000 bonds of the Belt Line Railway Corporation for $2,450,000. It intends to finance the purchase temporarily by borrowing on short term notes, secured on the Belt Line stock and bonds.

The Third Avenue sets forth as its reason for the purchase its belief that the Belt Line property, that is, the Fifty-ninth Street line and the east and west belt lines can be operated more profitably and economically in connection with its own system than independently. Moreover, the purchase will prevent any disturbance of the present transfer compromise.

Ever since the Fifty-ninth Street line was cut out of the Metropolitan system there has been trouble over the transfers. This was settled last Fall by an arrangement by which Third Avenue cars exchanged transfers with each other between the Third Avenue, the Broadway and the Tenth Avenue lines, and the New York Railway's cars exchanged transfers between each other as long as the passengers transferred across town for several avenues. On this arrangement the Third Avenue Railway Company says:

"Your petitioner is informed and believes that the settlement recently effected will be endangered if the control of said Belt Line Corporation should remain in its present hands or pass to others."

Commissioner Maltbie will hold a hearing on the application to-morrow.

CONTRACTORS INCORPORATE.

Stewart & Co. Capitalized at $3,750,000—No Public Sale of Shares.

The contracting firm of James Stewart & Co. has been incorporated, with a capitalization of $3,750,000. The company will have $1,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, $1,500,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative second preferred and participating, and $1,250,000 of common. All of the stock except $250,000 of the common has been issued. There will be no public offering of the shares.

The officers of the new company will be A. M. Stewart, President; James C. Stewart, Vice President; Henry P. Lehmann, Second Vice President and Western manager; Charles F. Transom, Third Vice President and Chief Engineer; W. A. Rowan, Treasurer, and J. B. A. Fosburgh, Secretary.

James Stewart & Co. is one of the oldest contracting firms in the country. It was formed in 1845 in Ottawa, Canada. In 1865 the general offices were moved to St. Louis, and ten years ago to New York.

COAL CONSUMPTION OFF.

Mild Weather Affects Use of Anthracite—Soft Coal Prices Down.

Reviewing conditions of the week in the local coal market, The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"Weather so mild as to almost establish a new record for January has reduced consumption of anthracite considerably below the seasonal average, and this condition is reflected in an abnormally light demand for the domestic sizes. The movement of company coal to tidewater shows little increase as compared with December, but the tonnage suffices to carry the retail trade along during the warm spell, with the result that dealers in this vicinity, as well as in Southern New England, are buying very little individual coal at a premium.

"The bituminous market suffered a rather severe setback during the closing days of last week, when prices, which had been hovering around $3.25 free on board, began to ease off and finally broke through the $3 mark for the first time in a month. The slump was brought about by heavier production and the continued absence of brisk buying in the open market. No great amount of tonnage is offered at the lower range, and many shippers are still quoting $3.15 to $3.25 on ordinary grades."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

American League Baseball Club of New York, Incorporated, of Manhattan, $300,000; William P. Coe, Russell H. Kittel, Henry Van Arsdale, Jr., 21 West Eleventh Street, New York City.

The Osborne Patented Machinery Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, ice machinery, tools, heavy hardware, $250,000; William S. Osborne, Andrew M. Osborne, Joseph Rubin, 100 Broadway, New York City.

Improved Rubber Products Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, $100,000; Carrie M. Berger, Arthur C. Mandel, Samuel A. Berger, of 172 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn.

Hartman, Goldsmith & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, whiskies, $100,000; Elias Hartman, Millard J. Friedberg, Adolph E. Schwab, 180 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

The Woman's International Review Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, publishers, $100,000; Edward J. Browne, William H. Spencer, Charles M. Trimper, 312 Manhattan Avenue, New York City.

William Buess, Incorporated, of Manhattan, stone, marble, slate, $50,000; William Buess, Babette Buess, Morris Blau, 154 Nassau Street, New York City.

The Pariani Tobacco Corporation of Manhattan, leaf tobacco, $25,000; Adolph Pariani, Frank E. Moody, Marjorie I. Hewett, of 55 Wall Street.

The First American Passenger Sailing Airship Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, construct and operate airships, $20,000; Frank Weninger, George A. Fuller, Tony Mundus, 495 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

Syracuse Suburban Gas Company, Incorporated, of Syracuse, transportation, $50,000; Louis Burkhard, William L. Schuz, Orray P. Evans, 400 North Centre Street, East Syracuse.

Feibel-Speyer Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general mercantile, $40,000; Dore Feibel, Leo Speyer, De Witt L. Speyer, of 15 Broad Street, New York City.

National Labeling Machine Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, $30,000; Hans Kaltenhauser, Fritz Becker, Eugene N. L. Young, 241 Purdy Street, Long Island City.

P. P. & L. Comfort Baby Carriage Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, $10,000; Samuel Langwell, Harry Perimutter, Morris Grossfield, Jr., 116 Nassau Street, New York City.

Columbia Metals Corporation of Lynbrook, to deal in metals, $20,000; E. J. Forban, D. A. Cashin, J. B. Knowlton.

Anglo-American Post Card Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, stationers, $25,000; Louis Salke, Sanford M. Salke, Irving Wolff, 168 William Street, New York City.

N. Jacobsen Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general merchandise, $10,000; Nathan Jacobsen, Henry Jacobsen, Gus M. Rosenthal, 171 East Eighty-third Street, New York City.

L. Hertzberg & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; Jacob Abraham, Carrie Abraham, Lehman Hertzberg, 526 West 139th Street, New York City.

New York Art Bronze Works, Incorporated, of Manhattan, bronze and other metals, $10,000; Charles M. Hall, Thomas P. Hall, Charles G. Wheeler, White Plains.

Benjamin Edwards, Incorporated, of East Chester, general contractor $10,000; Benjamin Edwards, Selinda R. Edwards, Arthur W. Edwards, of East Chester.

Phoenix Dental Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, $10,000; Hattie Wolff, Jacob Rosen, Alexander Wolff, 141 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York City.

J. D. Maxwell Motor Corporation of Tarrytown, motor-driven vehicles, $10,000; Jonathan D. Maxwell, James P. McManus, Leander F. Sniffin, 3,411 Fort Independence Street, New York City.

Fielschmann Telephone Company, Incorporated, of Griffin Corners, $25,000; A. H. Todd, George A. Speenburgh, Sara C. Todd, of Griffin Corners.

H. Reynolds Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty and construction, $10,000; William B. Sheldon, Henry T. Hornidge, Albert E. Gunther, Jr., North Avenue, New Rochelle.

United States Abstract and Surety Company, Incorporated, of Troy investments, bonds and sureties, $10,000; Northup P. Holmes, Albert L. Johnson, Frank W. Thomas, of 251 River Street, Troy.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 21.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Commercial Products Company, Camden, $20,000, to manufacture paints. Incorporators: K. L. Frasier, T. H. Rowland, and J. F. Sutton.

Inter-State Fire Clay Products Company, Highland Park, $100,000, to manufacture bricks. Incorporators: Robert W. Lyle, William J. Lyle, and Joseph K. Littell.

The Arcavec Company, Newark, $25,000, to manufacture mechanical specialties. Incorporators—David W. Bates, G. A. W. Buchelle, and Henry G. Dunn.

The New York Printing Ink Company, Perth Amboy, $25,000, manufacturing printers. Incorporators—J. K. Jensen, John C. Van Adler, and Ferdinand Wattenberg.

TRUCK SHOW GOERS SEEK HARD FACTS

Not So Numerous as at Passenger Car Exhibit, but They Mean Business.

HAVE TRANSPORT PROBLEMS

Many Sales Reported at Both Buildings—Some of the Noteworthy Features to be Seen.

There is an aspect about the aisles of Madison Square Garden and Grand Central Palace this week decidedly different from that of last week, when pleasure cars rather than motor trucks and delivery wagons held sway. The jostling, slowly moving crowds of the first section of the automobile show have given way to a far less dense attendance, and one that is as different in character as it is in numbers. In the two buildings now most of those who come are there for a purpose beyond amusement, curiosity, or a readiness to buy should some novelty strike their fancy. They are there to learn just how the transportation problems of their own particular businesses can be solved by motor vehicles, and, in the language of the man in the street, "they want to be shown."

Many of them are having their wants satisfied if one can judge from the sales reported in each of the buildings. They are men of hard common sense, these visitors, and the way they are realizing the advantages of the motor vehicle is one of the signs of that quality. Among the specially trained men who visited the show yesterday to see vehicles fitted for their needs were Battalion Chief Charles Demarest of the New York Fire Department, and two Superintendents of Streets, Mr. Bennett of Hartford, Conn., and Mr. Clark of Springfield, Mass.

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At one of the Palace booths a La France truck with the Manly hydraulic drive is shown. This form of drive does away with braking and gearing in the ordinary sense. The truck shown recently pulled a total load of forty-six tons over New York streets. A novel body at this building is a funeral car at the Lippard-Stewart stand, which can be used as hearse or coffin car.

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It was reported last night that the Knox Automobile Company, which has been conducted by trustees for the last few months, had been reorganized, and will hereafter be known as the Knox Motor Car Company.

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When the Motor Truck Club adjourned from its first annual breakfast yesterday a number of the members and guests gathered around a truck fitted with seats which was waiting at Broadway and Sixty-first Street. This truck, a Mack, was equipped with strange looking rear wheels. There were four of them, one pair set about eighteen inches ahead and outside of the other. Those who desired to go down to the Garden were invited to enter the improvised bus, and they then found that it was a demonstration of Dow dual wheels, which accounted for the odd running gear. All four of the rear wheels are chain driven, and it is said that much road shock and tire wear are saved by this construction. The truck undoubtedly passed over the deep holes which mar the asphalt in Broadway with exceedingly little jar.

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At the monthly meeting of the Electric Vehicle Association of America last night a paper on the "relative importance of the electric truck as compared with other classes of central station business" was read by H. W. Hillman of the General Vehicle Company. Mr. Hillman emphasized the lone-hour business, the low demand in kilowatts for the return and the lack of special facilities required as features in favor of the electric vehicle. One point that he made was that, although it took eighty-six electric flatirons to equal the income for current for one two-ton truck, the irons demanded 51.6 kilowatts to operate, as against six for the truck.

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On Thursday night the drawings for space allotments will be made for the Newark Automobile Show, which is to be held in the First Regiment Armory during the week of Feb. 15-22. All entries must be in by Thursday noon.

DISCUSS THE MOTOR TRUCK.

Men in the Trade Talk Things Over at Breakfast.

Three hundred men in motor truck business, manufacturers, dealers, and owners, were assembled yesterday at the first annual breakfast of the Motor Truck Club of New York, held at George Rector's, the club's headquarters.

David C. Fenner, the club's President, F. F. Beall of the Packard Company, E. W. Curtis, Jr. of the General Vehicle Company, and P. D. Wagoner, President of that company, were among the speakers.

Ellis L. Howland, Secretary of the club, read a paper by Elisha Flagg, Jr., general manager of maintenance of the American Express Company, on the benefits his company had derived from the installation of both electric and gasolene vehicles in place of the horse. George H. Duck, general service manager of the Alco, brought a laugh when he dwelt upon a portion of Webster's definition of the word "service," which declared it either voluntary or involuntary.

Walter Wardrop of Chicago said it had been established that the motor vehicle was now up to 200 per cent. more efficient than when it was first introduced.

CORPORATION SCHOOLS.

First Convention of National Association on Friday at N. Y. U.

The first annual convention of the National Association of Corporation Schools will be held on Friday at New York University, Washington Square East. About fifty corporations in various parts of the United States will send as delegates the men who are conducting educational work among their employes. In many cases the Presidents or high officials of various corporations will attend. A number of the colleges and universities are also sending members of their Faculties. Thirty-one industries will be represented.

For a number of years many large corporations have been conducting schools for their employes to fit them better for their duties, to prepare them for advancement, as well as to give them a broader general education.

Among the colleges which are co-operating in the movement are Tufts, Cornell University, New York University, and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

DRESS TRADE OUTLOOK GOOD

Buyers Coming In Steadily and Orders Are Heavy.

According to one of the prominent houses in the dress trade, business to date is better than ever and the outlook for the immediate future promising. No particular design, style, or fabric seems to predominate in the orders already booked, but crepe de chines, Canton crepes, silk poplins, and charmeuse dresses are among those most wanted. The season is apparently opening in a satisfactory manner to many of the houses, although in some instances labor troubles and talk of tariff revision are causing anxiety.

Buyers are coming to the local market steadily, and good sized orders have already been placed. Men on the road have also brought in orders in most instances up to the normal. Street dresses of linen, serge, and other washable fabrics in tailored and semi-tailored styles have sold well and manufacturers of these goods are anticipating a good season. In the popular-priced lines redingotes and voile waists are among the leaders.

INCREASE IS $5,526,000.

This Gain in Gross Revenue Shown by B. & O. Six Months' Report.

The Baltimore & Ohio issued yesterday a statement of operations for December and the first six months of the railroad year. For the one month gross revenues were $8,308,000, an increase of $1,114,000, and net $2,324,000, an increase of $240,000. For the first half year gross revenues increased $5,526,000 and net $1,160,000.

The record for the month shows the heavy increase of $607,903 in transportation expenses, an increase of $186,876 in maintenance of way, and an increase of $88,247 in maintenance of equipment. Expenditures for maintenance of way for six months were $7,160,617, an increase of $1,258,706; for equipment the outlay was $9,105,158, an increase of $737,876.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Manicure Polish Not a Bleaching Powder—Other Decisions.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that polishing powder for manicuring comes under the Tariff act of 1909 as a "non-alcoholic toilet article," dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 67. The importers asked duty under Paragraph 5, as bleaching powder. Judge McClelland decided. The protestants included Stern Brothers, A. Steinhardt & Co., John Wanamaker, and D. S. Hesse & Brother.

The board upheld James G. Johnson & Co., on Manila hemp strips used in making hats and assessed by Collector Loeb at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 463 of the present law as a manufacture of grass. The importers obtained 15 per cent. under the provision for hemp.

Mousseline bands imported by Wertheimer Brothers were held, under the act of 1909, at 50 per cent. The importers failed to make the proper claim, and the Collector's assessment, although erroneous, was sustained.

The board declined to upset a tax of 35 per cent. on matches classified as fancy or safety matches. Duty was asked at specific rates under Paragraph 436 as lucifer matches.

BEEF SHIPMENTS LIGHT.

The Total Only 63 Barrels and 96 Tierces Last Week—Wheat Gains.

Wheat exports from the Port of New York in the week ended Jan. 18 showed a gain of considerably over 250,000 bushels, compared with those of the week before, aggregating 1,218,025 bushels. Beef shipments for the week touched the lowest levels recorded in several years, being only 63 barrels and 96 tierces. Other important commodities were shipped as follows:

Flour, 1,971 barrels and 66,038 sacks; oatmeal, 300 packages; pork, 1,124 barrels; bacon, 584,850 pounds; hams, 101,200 pounds; lard, 2,398,850 pounds; butter, 45,000 pounds; cheese, 4,980 pounds, and cottonseed oil, 4,913,775 pounds.

Total exports for the week, exclusive of specie, were valued at $21,980,565, against $24,499,338 the week before. England again headed the list with shipments valued at $8,486,297. Germany was a close second with $3,240,629.

FLAT SILK TIES SELL BEST.

Show Big Gain Over Knitted Type So Far This Season.

Salesmen now out with Spring lines of men's neckwear are meeting considerable success, according to a representative of one of the best-known houses in the local trade. Stocks in dealers' hands throughout the country, particularly in the grades retailing at and more than $1, are evidently lighter than for some time, and the amount of business booked already shows a very comfortable gain over that of a year ago.

One of the principal features of the present season's business is said to be the change in percentage of sales of flat silk and knitted ties. Where a year ago the division of sales between the two types was about 50-50, this season flat silks have made up about 85 per cent. of the orders taken. Blues and grays have so far been the most popular colorings. Excellent sales of bat wing ties are expected, and crepes are said to be slated for a good run.

GLASS URGES STEPS TO PREVENT PANIC

Congressman Tells National Chamber of Commerce of Disquieting Symptoms.

CURRENCY REFORM NEEDED

Banks Require Fluid Resources, Safe and Elastic Paper Issues and Rigid Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—That it was not unreasonable but wholly in accordance with past experience to expect "a financial panic similar to the one in 1907 at some time in the future," was the declaration of Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, Chairman of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, in an address to-night at the convention of the National Chamber of Commerce. No one could tell, Mr. Glass said, when such a financial disaster would come, but he said that there were "symptoms that should not go unobserved."

Representative Glass ridiculed the idea of the Aldrich-Vreeland Currency act, which will expire on June 30, 1914, being a preventive of panics. He said that, although "we have just passed through a situation almost as critical as that of 1907, not a single National bank in the country was willing to hoist the signal of distress that would be involved in making application for the sort of currency which the Aldrich-Vreeland act authorizes."

The speaker insisted that currency reform was urgent and the time ripe for action. "Postponement can result only in embarrassment," said he, "perhaps in actual disaster." He pointed out that upon the business and commercial men of the country rested a large part of the responsibility for action or inactivity. The fact that currency reform had not yet been accomplished, the speaker ascribed to the indifference of the business public, and he gave warning that, unless business men acted promptly, the remedial legislation so sadly needed would long be deferred.

Mr. Glass attributed the apparent unwillingness of Congress to act to the "refusal of those who profit by present conditions to yield anything when a remedy involving some sacrifice on their part is proposed." He expressed the conviction that the chief points to be dealt with in any effective measures of relief were:

Provision for rediscounts or sale of commercial paper in a way and to an extent that will enable banks to get fluid resources whenever their customers may require; the issue of a safe and elastic paper currency, gradually displacing the bond-secured banknotes; regulation of Government deposit of current funds with the banks of the country, and, lastly, more stringent inspection of banks."

FOR $1,250,000,000 RESERVE.

Ex-Congressman Fowler Would Have Banks Contribute 7 to 10 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Former Representative Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey outlined to the House Currency Reform Committee to-day his suggestions for revision of the monetary system. He proposed that all national banks be authorized to do commercial, savings and trust company business and make note issues, as Canadian banks do; that all "holding companies" of banks be prohibited, and that all banks be compelled to carry the same amount of reserve, always in gold. All banks should be under Federal control, he contended, as banking was interstate business, and clearing houses should be established at financial centres to be designated, under the management of boards of control elected by the banks. A bankers' council, to act as a court of appeals for each commercial zone, composed of business men and bankers, was also proposed. A deputy United States controller would preside over each board.

By having all banks in the United States contribute from 7 to 10 per cent. of their deposits to a central reserve, Mr. Fowler estimated that a gold reserve of upward of $1,250,000,000 would be created, to be held in trust for all commercial zones. Its distribution in time of need would be controlled by a board chosen from all the zones. Such a plan, Mr. Fowler told the committee, would enable such an organization as he outlined to control the movement of gold to and from the United States and enforce a discount rate for gold transactions.

Its chief results, he said, would be to make each bank independent; to make each zone independent of another and completely decentralize all bank credit in the United States.

James B. Forgan, the Chicago banker, who was to have appeared yesterday, is scheduled to testify later in the week.

J. J. HILL NOT SUBPOENAED.

But Is Willing to Appear Before the Pujo Committee.

James J. Hill said on his arrival from St. Paul yesterday that he had not been subpoenaed by the Pujo committee, as reported, but that he was perfectly willing to testify if he was wanted.

The ex-Chairman of the Great Northern said that conditions in the Northwest continued favorable, and that he saw no occasion for worry or uncertainty. He expects the Great Northern to show an increase of $10,000,000 gross for the current fiscal year over the big earnings reported for 1912. Mr. Hill said that there had been no lack of moisture for the soil in the Northwest, and that on the Cascade Range the snowfall had been excessive, making operation difficult.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange closed with a good tone at virtually the highest prices of the day for the leading stocks. Throughout the session a gradual improvement had been under way, which reached substantial proportions in many instances. While the buying included large short covering from professional sources, commission houses also handled numerous orders, apparently reflecting more confidence on the buying side on the part of the public. A small lot of Wabash common sold at 3½, the only transaction in that stock reported in Wall Street during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
4,250	Amal. Copper	71	73¾	71	73¼
70	Am. Beet Sugar	36¼	36¾	36½	36¾
140	Am. Can	27¾	28¾	27½	28¾
300	Am. Cotton Oil	51½	51½	49¼	50¼
60	Am. Ice	24	24	23½	23¾
100	Am. Locomotive	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
1,200	Am. Smelting	77¾	78	77¼	77¾
30	Am. Sugar	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
60	Anaconda Cop.	36¾	37½	36¾	37½
20	Bethlehem Steel	38	38½	38	38½
90	Brook. R. T.	89¾	90	89¾	90
10	California Pet.	51¾	51¾	51¾	51¾
10	Cent. Leather	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
50	Ches. & Ohio	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
200	C., M. & St. P.	112¾	113¼	112¾	113¼
30	Chino Copper	42¾	43¼	42¾	43¼
90	Dist. Securities	19	19¼	19	19¼
230	Erie	30¼	31	30¼	31
50	Gt. North. pf.	127½	127½	127½	127½
50	Gt. N. pf., rts.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
110	Inter.-Met.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
270	Inter.-Met. pf.	60¼	60¼	59½	60
50	Int. Paper	10	10	9¾	9¾
30	Int. Paper pf.	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
760	Lehigh Valley	159¾	160¾	158¾	160¾
190	Mo. Pacific	40¾	41¾	40¾	41¾
80	Nat. Lead	48¾	48¾	48¼	48¾
150	N. Y. Central	107	107¾	107	107¾
10	Nevada Con.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
110	Nor. Pacific	118¾	119¼	118¾	119¼
40	Pennsylvania	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼
14,780	Reading	162¾	164¼	162	164¼
10	Rep. Steel pf.	82	82	82	82
230	Rock Island	21¾	22¼	21¾	22
40	Rock Isl. pf.	37¾	39¼	37¾	39¼
510	Southern Pac.	103¾	106	103¾	105¾
30	Southern Ry.	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼
20	Tenn. Copper	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
50	Texas Pacific	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
6,590	Union Pacific	157¾	160¾	157¾	160
150	U. S. Rubber	65¼	66¼	65¼	66¾
14,510	U. S. Steel	62¼	64¾	62¾	64¼
20	U. S. Steel pf.	103½	106¼	103½	103¾
130	Va.-Car. Chem.	36¾	38¼	36¾	38¼
10	Wabash	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
70	Wabash pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
45,920					

MINING STOCKS.

400	Atlanta	.18	.18	.18	.18
500	C. O. D.	.08¼	.08¼	.08¼	.08¼
165	Goldfield Con.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
500	Jim Butler	.71	.71	.71	.71
600	Jumbo Ext.	.36	.36	.36	.36
1,000	Lone Star	.04	.04	.04	.04
300	Montana	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
150	Ontario	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
200	Plits. Sil. Peak	.05	.05	.05	.05
1,000	Sandstorm	.03	.03	.03	.03
1,000	Tono. Merger	.86	.89	.86	.89
300	Union Con.	.20	.20	.20	.20
6,115					

WESTERN MARYLAND CHANGE

J. D. Green, Rockefeller Man, Takes Place of W. S. Pierce.

Winslow S. Pierce of Pierce & Green resigned yesterday as a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the Western Maryland Railway. Junius D. Green, who was placed recently on the Board of Directors, will fill the vacancy on the Executive Committee.

The resignation of Mr. Pierce, who has represented the Gould interests in Western Maryland and other properties, confirmed, in the opinion of railroad men, the report that John D. Rockefeller will hereafter exercise a closer control of the Western Maryland. Mr. Greene is in the service of Mr. Rockefeller, and his addition to the Executive Committee gives the oil magnate and his associates four out of the six members on that committee.

HOME LIFE'S GROWTH.

Amount of Insurance Now in Force is Nearly $111,000,000.

The fifty-third annual statement of the Home Life Insurance Company shows a gain in insurance in force of more than $5,500,000, the amount in force being now nearly $111,000,000.

After providing for the various funds for the protection of the policy obligations, there remains upon a conservative basis of valuation a surplus of nearly $2,000,000, over and above the fund of $2,500,000 set apart for deferred dividends, an item ordinarily included in the surplus account. The payments to policyholders during the year amounted to nearly $3,000,000, including more than $600,000 in dividends to policyholders.

Unequalled Security.

Our 6% 10-year Gold Bond, issued in multiples of $100, has become a standard security the country over. It is based on permanently owned New York Real Estate; is protected by the largest ratio of assets to obligations of any realty investment company, and has an unbroken interest record for 16 years.

Issued on receipt of price, $100, or can be bought upon the accumulative plan. Circular T gives details; writes for it.

New York Realty Owners

Capital & Surplus $3,500,000
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BUSINESS MEN

Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?

A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis.

Address Dept. T 4 of the Babson Statistical Organization
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INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Company's books at the office of the Security Transfer & Registrar Company of New York will be closed for the purposes of transfer and registration of stock, from February 1st, 1913, to February 15th, 1913, inclusive. They will be reopened on February 16th, 1913, at the head office of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited, 9 Notre Dame St., West, Montreal, at which office the Transfer Books and Registers of the Company's capital stock will be kept, and the Company will act as its own transfer agents and registrars after that date. By order of the Board,

ALEX. B. REOCH, Secretary.

Montreal, January 14th, 1913.

MYRINE parent company (Buffalo) stock, 50 shares or less, for sale, very cheap; splendid investment; need money badly. Myrine, A 67 Times.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, No. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22D, 1913,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
FOR ACCOUNT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS, IN TRUST FOR THE WOODHAVEN BANK.

10 shs. First National Bank of Jamaica.
$4,500 Bond and Mortgage, dated Oct. 8th, 1910, made by David L. Van Nostrand and wife to the Woodhaven Bank, and covering about 9 lots in 4th Ward, Borough of Queens, at 6% interest.
25 shs. Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn.
$4,080.71 Bond and Mortgage, dated Oct. 10th, 1908, made by Alfred R. Rickerby to John L. Vanderveer, at 5½% interest, covering property in 4th Ward, Borough of Queens.

BY ORDER OF THE METROPOLITAN TRUST CO. OF THE CITY OF N. Y.
1,000 shs. The Securities Corporation, Ltd.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
400 shs. A. Martin, Inc.
40 shs. Phelps, Dodge & Co.
15 shs. Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Co.
5 shs. Augusta Knitting Co. of Utica, Pf.
8 shs. Augusta Knitting Co. of Utica, com.
15 shs. Windsor Trust Co.
$3,000 Railroad Securities Co. (Illinois Central stock.) Interest coll. 4%, 1953.
$2,000 Georgia Coast & Piedmont R. R. 1st Mtg. 5% S. F. Bds., 1961.
10 shs. Mechanics Bank, Brooklyn.
$50 shs. Trinity Copper Co.
$100,000 Mexican National Packing Co., Ltd., Temp. 1st and Special Mtge. 5% Gold Bds., 1931.
$859.83 Judgment against William A. Williamson, obtained May 20th, 1910, in Supreme Court, N. Y.
25 shs. E. W. Bliss Co. Pfd.

ALL NOW ON EXHIBITION
SALES TO-MORROW, (Thurs.) Friday and Saturday at 2:30 each day.
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Silo's Fifth Ave. Art Galleries
"SILO BUIL

SEEK MODIFICATION OF COAL ROAD DECREE

Companies Desire Authority to Make Certain 65 Per Cent. Contracts.

POINT OUT ALLEGED FLAW

Stanley Calls Commerce Law Commodities' Clause a Joke and a Sham.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The railroad companies known as the "hard coal roads," which were affected by a recent Supreme Court decision, have asked the court to modify the decree in a way that will permit them to continue the so-called 65 per cent. contracts with coal companies which have leased coal lands to them. The court, in its decision, held that the 65 per cent. contracts were in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

In its suit the Government alleged that the contracts were instruments by which the so-called anthracite coal trusts took the entire output of independent operators at 65 per cent. of the market price at tidewater. In their petitions to-day the railroad companies asked that there be excepted from the decree, those 65 per cent. contracts which, they said, were made with companies not "independents."

The Pennsylvania Coal Company in its petition said that it had leased some of its coal lands to the Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company on condition that coal be sold to it at the 65 per cent. rate; the New York, Susquehanna and Western Coal Company said that it had leased coal lands to Jermyn & Co. on similar terms; the Hillside Coal and Iron Company said that it had leased likewise to the Lackawanna Coal Company, Limited; the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company said that it had leased under similar terms to the People's Coal Company and the George F. Lee Coal Company.

The railroad coal companies said that these contracts did not violate the Sherman anti-trust law, because they were not between railroad coal companies and "independents," but merely between the railroad companies and contractors.

Lest the lower court, which is charged with the duty of enforcing the decree of the Supreme Court, should take a different view, the Supreme Court was urged to modify its decree so as to expect specifically these contracts from its operation.

Representative Stanley at a public hearing before the House Commerce Committee said to-day: "The commodities clause of the Inter-State Commerce law is a joke and a sham; it is open at both ends; it is not worth the paper it is written on."

Mr. Stanley was advocating the passage of his bill, aimed at the United States Steel Corporation, to prohibit mining or manufacturing companies from owning railroads which transport their goods. His measure was introduced last August as the result of the long investigation of United States Steel Corporation affairs made under his direction.

"What is the use of saying that railroads shall not own coal mines or manufacturing concerns and forbidding the mining companies or the manufacturing concerns own the railroads?" he demanded.

Mr. Stanley said that the Inter-State Commerce Commission was powerless to stop the railroad companies from giving rebates to the United States Steel Corporation. Members of the committee questioned this statement, and asked if the Elkins law did not give full authority to prevent rebating. Mr. Stanley said it did not forbid the devices used by the Steel Corporation—terminal charges and the like—whereby the corporation made immense profits out of what amounted to railroad rebates.

Mr. Stanley said: "This bill is designed to provide by law that those who own the master key that picks all the locks of the people's money vaults in this country shall be made to give up the key, surrender their jimmy and take off the mask of interlocking directorates."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Benjamin F. Wollman has been elected President, Charles L. Henry, Vice President, and Martin H. Goodkind, Secretary and Treasurer of the Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railroad.

The Stock Exchange has received notice of an increase in the capital stock of the Granby Copper Company from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Samuel L. Fuller of Kissel, Kinnicut & Co., has been made a Director of the Virginia Railway, succeeding F. Q. Brown of Redmond & Co.

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31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

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Surplus $7,000,000
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Capital & Surplus, $8,700,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits

WINDSOR TRUST CO.
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The Franklin Society
Founded 1884. Under supervision of New York State Bank Department.
Savings shares accepted on or before Feb. 15th, earn from Feb. 1st. Begin now or write for booklet A.
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4½%

TRUST COMPANIES SHOW LOSS

Resources and Deposits Largely Decreased During Last Three Months.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—Reports of trust companies doing business in this State, as filed with the State Banking Department, show that during the last quarter of 1912 their total resources decreased $183,642,077, and their total deposits decreased $178,058,281.

The total resources reported on Dec. 28 were $1,598,555,823, while the deposits were $1,278,781,272. Eighty-one companies reported on that date, while on Sept. 9 reports were received from eighty-two companies.

To Consolidate Texas Railroads.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 21.—A bill was introduced by Claude Hudspeth in the Senate to-day authorizing the Atchison, Topeka, & Santa Fé to consolidate with the Concho, San Saba & Llano Valley, the Gulf & Inter-State, the Pecos & Northern Texas, and the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé Railroads. This is the second railroad consolidation measure to be introduced at this session, the other being that which authorized the Missouri, Kansas & Texas to take over and operate several of its Texas lines.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Scores Further Advance—Corn Strong in Spite of Receipts.

The grains and cotton sold higher yesterday. The wheat market fluctuated back and forth until the afternoon, when there was a good advance that was maintained to the close. News from abroad favored higher prices. Corn likewise ended the session with a gain, although the early indications pointed to a decline with the receipt of an unusually large quantity. The oats market was firm and higher in sympathy. Cotton recovered from 15 to 25 points of Monday's decline, with business quieting down as the quotation advanced. Cottonseed oil scored gains of from 2 to 8 points.

WHEAT.

The wheat market appeared to be in a rather uncertain position, but after numerous advances and declines, prices closed near the top, with a net advance of ⅝@¾c. The foreign news was decidedly more favorable to holders, but the milder weather in the West caused less apprehension of crop damage, and traders were slow about taking the buying side until late in the day, when there was quite an active demand, stimulated by the strength in coarse grains. The Liverpool market showed decided firmness, owing to an improved demand for cargoes and influenced by unfavorable reports regarding the condition of the Winter wheat crop in some of the principal foreign countries, as well as the official French report which placed condition of the crop at 71 per cent., compared with 75.4 per cent. a year ago. There were rumors of renewed export buying, and while some of the reports lacked confirmation, it appeared to be fairly well established that about sixty-five loads had been done late on Monday in New York and Baltimore. The European visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 850,000 bushels, compared with a decrease last year of 2,650,000 bushels. Bradstreet's visible showed a decrease east of the Rockies of 163,000 bushels, against a decrease last year of 2,186,000, and world's stocks decreased 1,324,000, compared with a decrease a year ago of 8,123,000. Interior receipts were fairly liberal, but shipments were also of liberal proportion, and there was apparently little pressure of offerings from the country. Seaboard clearances were 579,000 bushels, making a total for two days of 1,178,000 bushels, compared with 581,000 bushels last year. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.00, elevator, and $1.10, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.00½, free on board, afloat.

WHEAT—FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
May	99¼	98⅝	99⅛	99	1.04⅜	
July	..	..	97¼	97	1.01	

NEW YORK BONDED.

January	..	..	..	1.00½	1.00⅝	..
May	..	..	..	96⅞	96⅞	..
July	..	..	..	97⅛	97⅜	..

CHICAGO.

May	93⅝	92¾	93¼	92⅞	1.00⅜	
July	90¾	89⅞	90⅜	90¼	96⅞	
September	89⅛	88⅝	89⅛	88⅝	95¾	

CORN.

Interior receipts of corn were large and quiet and estimates were for 1,000 cars for to-day, but notwithstanding this liberal movement, the corn market developed strength, and at the close was ⅞@1c net higher. There were further complaints of damage by dry weather in Argentina, and prices there were 2@3½c higher, notwithstanding a report that the acreage planted to corn was 9,320,000 bushels, compared with 7,945,000 bushels last year. Shorts and commission houses were good buyers, and while total export sales reported were 50 loads, there were rumors of a considerably larger business. Bradstreet's visible supply decreased 884,000 bushels compared with a decrease last year of 404,000 bushels. Export corn was quoted at 52½c, free on board, afloat.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
May	52⅝	51¾	52⅜	51	66	
July	52¾	52⅛	52⅝	51⅝	65¾	
September	53¾	53	53⅝	52⅝	65½	

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher in sympathy with corn and on good buying by commission houses, closing at a net advance of ⅝ to ¾c. Bradstreet's visible supply increased 921,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,118,000 last year. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 33½c to 35c; No. 3, 33c to 33½c; No. 4, 37½c to 38c; natural white, 37½c to 39c; white, clipped, 38c to 41c, all track.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
May	33⅝	33½	34¼	33½	49⅝	
July	34¼	33⅝	34¼	33⅝	44⅞	
September	34¾	33⅞	34⅝	32½	40¼	

PROVISIONS.

Prices in the provision market moved within a comparatively narrow range, but the undertone was barely steady, owing to liberal receipts of hogs and undercelling which was credited to leading packers. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000 head; estimated for Wednesday, 35,000; Kansas City received 22,000 and Omaha 17,000 head.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Last.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last
Jan.	10.12	10.10	10.10	10.15	9.40	
May	10.20	10.16	10.17	10.20	9.37½	
Ribs—						
Jan.	..	..	10.00	10.00	8.45	
May	10.12	10.10	10.12	10.15	8.67½	
Pork—						
Jan.	..	..	18.55	18.60	15.50	
May	18.90	18.82	18.81	18.90	16.10	

COTTON.

The cotton market was decidedly firmer yesterday and recovered some 15 to 25 points of Monday's loss on covering of shorts, renewed support from trade interests, and reports that exporters had become more active buyers at the decline in the South. It was noted, however, that after a fairly active morning, demand became less urgent, and the tendency of business to taper off on the advance was construed by some as suggesting that shorts were the chief buyers, and that the more bullish spot advices had failed to stimulate much fresh interest on the long side. But at no time during the day did sellers show much aggressiveness, and while sentiment may have been reactionary rather than actually bullish, offerings were evidently held in check by the more bullish spot news and the reported firmness of interior holders in nearly all sections. The close was firm and within a point or two of the best at a net gain of from 6 to 25 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of 9 to 11 points in response to higher Liverpool cables and private advices attributing the English advance to American and Continental buying and a better inquiry for actual. Prominent spot brokers appeared around the ring with March buying orders, and with overnight advices from the South indicating a good demand from exporters at Monday's decline, shorts evidently became nervous. At any rate there was active covering and the market in the late forenoon sold about 14 to 25 points net higher on old crop months. Demand became less urgent at this level, which represented a recovery of 35 points from Monday's low price on March cotton and trading later was less active. Occasional spurts of pressure from Wall Street or other bearish sources caused moderate reactions during the afternoon, but on setbacks of 5 or 7 points offerings were well taken, and the market closed within a point or two of the best on renewed covering inspired by reports from New Orleans that there had been a good export demand yesterday. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛ lower, most of the larger markets reporting late in the day being unchanged. Arrivals of cotton at New York included 8,026 bales consigned or on order, making a total of such receipts since Jan. 1 of 52,783 bales.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 12.90 for middling upland; sales, nil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.55	12.40	12.54@12.55	12.29
February	12.20	12.05	12.05@12.06	11.80
March	12.15	11.90	12.14@12.15	11.99
April	..	..	11.92@11.94	11.73
May	11.97	11.80	11.96@11.97	11.77
June	11.71	11.70	11.73@11.75	11.61
July	11.78	11.73	11.76@11.77	11.64
August	11.68	11.61	11.67@11.68	11.51
September	..	..	11.27@11.29	11.18
October	11.27	11.20	11.26@11.24	11.13
December	11.30	11.23	11.27@11.29	11.14

COTTONSEED OIL.

A steadier feeling prevailed in the cottonseed oil market and prices at the close were 2 to 3 points higher. Shorts in January were nervous and inclined to cover, while the later positions were influenced by the steadier feeling in cotton and on buying by commission houses. There appeared to be little pressure of crude offering, but there was sufficient oil for sale on the advance to hold the market within a narrow range.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.20@6.30	6.20
January	6.28	6.25	6.26@6.27	6.24
February	..	..	6.15@6.16	6.11
March	6.15	6.10	6.14@6.16	6.12
April	..	..	6.16@6.18	6.12
May	6.21	6.18	6.18@6.19	6.15
June	..	..	6.18@6.21	6.15
July	6.25	6.23	6.23@6.24	6.21
August	..	..	6.25@6.28	6.22

COFFEE.

Trading was less active, total sales being 43,000 bags. Prices ruled fairly steady, but weakness developed at the close, which was net unchanged to 4 points down. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were 5 to 10 points lower, but attracted no business. Havre came ¼ to ½ franc lower, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfening decline. There was a holiday in Rio, and Santos was barely steady, unchanged, to 50 reis decline.

Spot coffee dull, 13½c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	13.14	13.14	13.10@13.15	13.10
February	..	..	13.20@13.24	13.20
March	13.34	13.30	13.30@13.32	13.34
April	..	..	13.42@13.44	13.46
May	13.61	13.56	13.56@13.57	13.58
June	..	..	13.64@13.65	13.66
July	13.75	13.76	13.72@13.74	13.78
August	..	..	13.78@13.80	13.81
September	13.91	13.85	13.86@13.87	13.87
October	13.84	13.82	13.81@13.83	13.84
November	..	..	13.78@13.81	13.80
December	13.76	13.73	13.74@13.75	13.75

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 30@33c; seconds, 27@29c; thirds, 25@26c; held, extras, 32@32½c; firsts, 29@31c; seconds, 27@28c; thirds, 24@26c; State dairy, finest, 30@32c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 22@26c; process, extras, 26½@27c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25c; factory, held, 22@24c; current make, firsts, 22@23½c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 19@20c; packing stock, held, 20@21c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17¾@18c; white, 17¾@18c; colored, ave. fancy, 17@17½c; whits, 17@17½c; lower grades, 15½@16½c; winter, colored, specials, (not green), 16¾@17c; white, 16¾@17c; colored, ave. run, green, 15¾@16c; white, 15¾@16c; undergrades, 14@15½c; daisies, held, best, 17¼@18c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; choice, 10@12c; State, skims, winter, choice, 9@11c; poor to fair, 5½@6c; full skims 2@3c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 27@28c; extra firsts, 26@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds and lower grades, 22@23c; held fresh, average best, 20@21c; poor to fair, 18@19c; fresh gathered, dirties, 17@18c; checks, 15@16c; refrigerator, firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 18@18c; thirds, and poorer, 14@17½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, gathered white, 31@32c; selected, good to large size, new laid, 31@32c; nearby whites, defective in size or quality, 27@30c; gathered whites, 26@30c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 28@29c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@27c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—The following are current wholesale market prices for beef cuts in New York City: Ribs, No. 1, 15½c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 10c; loins, No. 1, 16½c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 10c; rounds, No. 1, 11½c; No. 2, 10½c; No. 3, 9c; chucks, No. 1, 10½c; No. 2, 9½c; No. 3, 8½c.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was fairly active yesterday, with list prices unchanged.

The following prices are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes in cases of two-pound cartons, half or full size pieces, $7.60@$7.70; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.10@$7.20; Eagle tablets, $8.90; cut loaf, $5.40; crushed, $5.30; Mold A, $4.85; cubes, Eagle five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $4.65; XXXX powdered, $4.75; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $4.70; fruit powdered Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.60; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $4.80; Eagle two-pound cartons of three and one-half pound bags, $4.85; five-pound bags, $4.90; ten-pound bags, $4.75; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.65; fine granulated and diamond A, $4.60; confectioners' A, $4.45; No. 1, $4.35; Nos. 2 to 12 in five-cent ranges, $4.30@$3.80; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $3.75.

The local raw sugar market was barely steady yesterday under large primary receipts and exports. Centrifugal was quoted at $3.48, Muscovado at $2.98 and molasses sugar at $2.73.

The London beet sugar market was quiet and ¼d lower with January and February quoted at 9s 5½d. May stood at 9s 8½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—This market was generally steady and unchanged under a good jobbing demand.

Quotations.—New Orleans centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@25c; prime, 26@24c; New Orleans open kettle, 35@55c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@30c.

RICE.—There was a good local call for Japan rice yesterday, with the market active both here and at primary points.

Quotations—Screenings, 4@4¼; ordinary, 4½@4¾; fair, 4¾@5; good ordinary, 5@5¼; prime, 5¼@5½; choice, 5½@5¾; head Japan, 6½@6¾; Patna, 6¼@6¾.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was inactive, with buyers apparently well supplied and indifferent. Prices were nominally unchanged.

The following prices are quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring, patents, $4.50@$4.80; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.30@$4.55; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.15@4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.05@$4.20; Kansas straights, $4.15@$4.20; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.50. RYE FLOUR—Choice to fancy, $3.60@$3.80; fine to good, $3.50@$3.55. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2.35 asked, per 100 pounds. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.15. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30; FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $24; standard middling, $24; flour, $27; red dog, $28.50; bran, $23, bulk; $24.50, sacks; middling, $24.50@$29; red dog, $30.50; hominy chop, $21.50@$22, bulk; $22.70@$23.20, sacks; oilmeal, $32@$33.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50, bulk $4.80; standard white cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50, bulk $5.90; water white cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 47@48c; out-of-town, raw, 46@47c; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits of turpentine was very steady yesterday at recent prices. Resin was quiet and tar steady.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, bbls., 43c; bbls., $39@$43.75. Resin—Common to prime, strained, $5.70; E, D, and F, $5.05; G, $5; H, $5.05; I, $5.25; K, $7.10; M, $7.75; N, $8.55; W G, $8.90, and W W, $9.25.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR—

	1913.	Increase.
2d week January	$33,582	$7,097
July 1-Jan. 14	1,267,895	*9,518
CHICAGO & WESTERN—		
2d week January	258,138	20,499
From July 1	7,746,903	582,994
DETROIT UNITED—		
4th week December	316,922	49,576
Month Dec	963,581	117,192
Jan. 1-Dec. 31	11,631,921	1,435,619
HAVANA ELECTRIC—		
Week end. Jan. 19	50,670	3,618
Jan. 1-Jan. 19	196,216	16,447
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—		
2d week Jan	194,000	3,000
July 1-Jan. 14	6,885,945	947,050
MOBILE & OHIO—		
2d week Jan	215,852	20,095
July 1-Jan. 14	4,512,052	294,397

*Decrease.

BALTIMORE & OHIO for December—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	$8,803,097	$7,188,264	$3,641,828
Net	2,624,479	2,084,709	1,027,942
6 mo. gross	42,449,328	45,922,884	def3,990,377
6 mos. net	13,024,220	14,863,594	def3,865,437

The foregoing does not include "outside operations" which, as estimated, will show a deficit in net in December, 1912, of $70,000, compared with deficit of $35,736 for December, 1911.

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT for December—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	2,065,830	1,964,271	101,559
Net	844,300	795,978	48,322
Surp. after chgs.	81,060	54,475	27,185
Six mos. gross	11,926,124	11,544,407	381,717
Six mos. net	4,839,549	4,485,920	353,629
Surp. after chgs.	278,429	55,706	222,883

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO. for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Net earnings	$416,169	$226,025	$343,129
Int. on bonds and sinking fund	105,976	103,975	105,976
Surplus	260,793	90,650	82,703
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Net earnings	747,962	432,684	393,045
Int. on bonds and sinking fund	329,760	329,760	329,760
Surplus	417,118	92,304	*30,708

*Deficit.

Net current assets as of Dec. 31, 1912, were $9,191,535, and bonds outstanding in hands of public, $7,769,000.

Fifty-third Annual Statement of the
HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
256 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
GEORGE E. IDE, President
JANUARY 1st, 1913

ASSETS

INVESTED IN BONDS	$12,921,957.00
INVESTED IN LOANS ON BONDS AND MORTGAGES (84½% of which is Guaranteed as to Principal and Interest)	$7,109,125.00
REAL ESTATE	$1,500,000.00
LOANS TO POLICY-HOLDERS	$4,084,860.84
OTHER ASSETS	$2,151,988.70

LIABILITIES

INSURANCE RESERVE FUND	$22,423,788.00
RESERVE FOR DEFERRED DIVIDENDS	$2,543,871.00
RESERVE FOR OTHER LIABILITIES	$882,368.99
RESERVE FUND OR SURPLUS	$1,917,903.55

INSURANCE RECORD

INSURANCE IN FORCE, DECEMBER 31st, 1912	$110,647,145.00
GAIN IN INSURANCE IN FORCE	$5,599,385.00
GAIN IN ASSETS	$1,390,511.35
GAIN IN SURPLUS	$54,409.82

OFFICERS

WILLIAM A. MARSHALL, Vice-Prest. & Actuary
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-President — FRANK W. CHAPIN, Medical Director
ELLIS W. GLADWIN, Vice-Prest. & Secy. — FREDERICK C. HILLIARD, Cashier
HENRY E. IDE, Assistant Secretary — HOWARD VAN SINDEREN, Counsel
HENRY MOIR, Associate Actuary — CHESTER P. S. WHITNEY, Asst. Med. Director
GEORGE W. MURRAY, Supt. of Agents

DIRECTORS

THOS. H. MESSENGER, J. WARREN GREENE, GEORGE E. IDE, WM. A. NASH, JOHN F. PRAEGER, ELLIS W. GLADWIN, WM. M. ST. JOHN, MARTIN JOOST, JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM, E. LE GRAND BEERS, COURTLANDT P. DIXON, ANTON A. RAVEN, FRANCIS L. HINE, ROBERT B. WOODWARD, WILLIAM A. MARSHALL, WM. G. LOW, Jr., RICHARD M. HOE, WILLIAM J. MATHESON, FRANCIS C. FARWELL, WALLACE H. ROWE, ROBERT L. PIERREPONT

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DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 3:30 o'clock P. M., January 31, 1913, for the purpose of declaring a dividend (No. 28) of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, for the quarter ending January 31, 1913, payable on February 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M., January 31, 1913. Checks for the dividend will be mailed. The Transfer Books will not close and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their own names on or before the last-mentioned date.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary of the
PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
San Francisco, California, January 16, 1913.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.

New York, January 17, Jan. 14, 1913.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this date a dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stock of the Company was declared from the net earnings of the Company for the year 1912, payable January 31st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 24th, 1913.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

Borden's Condensed Milk Company.

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 38.

A dividend of 4% has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable February 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record February 5th, 1913. Books close February 5th, 1913, at 3:00 P. M., and open February 17th, 1913, at 10:00 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the INTERNATIONAL COTTON MILLS CORPORATION, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of January, 1913, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twentieth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JOSIE E. PIDGEON,
[Seal] Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of L. E. ENGELMAN & CO. have this day dissolved by mutual consent. Business will be conducted by L. E. Engelman, taking over all the assets and liabilities.

Dated January 20, 1913. L. E. ENGELMAN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership between HERMAN C. STROBEL OTTO F. STROBEL and GEORGE P. STROBEL, doing business under the firm name of PHILIP STROBEL & SONS, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Otto F. Strobel withdrawing from said firm, and that the business of said firm will be be continued and carried on by Herman C. Strobel and George P. Strobel under the same firm name of Philip Strobel & Sons.

Dated, New York, December 31, 1912.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.

C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of INDIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 5th day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, January 22, 1913.
(Signed) R. M. JOHNSON,
Secretary.

New York, January 15th, 1913.

To the Stockholders of
HUDSON REALTY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Hudson Realty Company will be held on Wednesday, February 5th, 1913, at the offices of the company, No. 115 Broadway, at 11 A. M. The polls will be open from 11:15 A. M. to 12:15 P. M. on that day for the purpose of electing twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

JAMES FRANK, Secretary.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York, 124 East 15th St.
January 9th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1913. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 11th, 1913, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1913.

E. A. CARTER, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Cuban Fruit Corporation will be held on the 28th day of January, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, 271 West 125th Street, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase the Capital Stock from $50,000, consisting of 500 shares of the par value of $100 each to $100,000, to consist of 10,000 shares of the par value of $10 each.

CUBAN FRUIT CORPORATION.
DUANE C. PERRY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of THE SICILIAN ASPHALT PAVING COMPANY, for the election of Trustees and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of the Company, Room 305, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 29th day of January, 1913, at 3 P. M.

H. HAGGERTY, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Flint & Chester, Inc., will be held on Tuesday, February 4th, 1913, at 11 A. M., at the office of the company, 237-239 Lafayette St., New York, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

C. HALCOMB, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the J. E. Mann Co. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting will be held on Monday, Jan. 27th, 1913, at 12 o'clock, at the company's offices, 520 Church St., New York.

C. F. LETSON, Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES of the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, held on Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, Edward M. Townsend, Frank S. Witherbee, and William De Forest Haynes were unanimously nominated to fill vacancies in the board.

New York, January 14, 1913.

E. W. VAN KLEECK, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY,
176 Broadway, New York. January 21st, 1913.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, held January 21st, 1913, the following gentlemen were duly elected Trustees:

CLASS EXPIRING IN THE YEAR 1916:

Frank Bailey, Edward T. Bedford, Charles E. Brown, Julien T. Davies, Augustus D. Juilliard, Ranald H. Macdonald, William J. Matheson, Frederick Potter, Charles Richardson, Paul M. Warburg.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the following officers were unanimously re-elected: CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President; FRANK BAILEY, Vice-President; EDWARD C. STANLEY, Second Vice-President, Manager of the Banking Department; CLINTON D. BURDICK, Third Vice-President; J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary; FRANK L. SNIFFEN, Manager of the Brooklyn Banking Department; JOHN W. SHEPARD and CHARLES C. DICKSON, Assistant Treasurers; NELSON B. SIMON, HORACE ANDERSON, DAVID BLANK, CLARENCE C. HARMSTAD, Assistant Secretaries.

J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.

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No. 3

Chicago & Alton Railway 5½s appear cheap at the current price of about 63 on the New York Stock Exchange—Yield 6%. They sold during 1901 at 87½.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Good Recovery in Prices Reflects more Hopeful Market Sentiment.

A favorable change in stock market sentiment, to which a variety of influences contributed, brought about yesterday a sharp advance which carried the general level of prices to a higher point than any at which the market had closed since Jan. 13. It is interesting to glance back at the movement of the market during that period. After a slow and somewhat irregular forward movement during the early days of the month, which amounted to an average advance of a point over the closing prices of 1912, the leading issues began ten days ago to recede. A week ago last Monday the downward movement gained much headway, the market moving into a new low level. For several days prices fluctuated irregularly, the lowest point being reached last Friday, when there had been a maximum decline of about 4¼ points in the average quotation of fifty leading issues from the high level of Jan. 8. Yesterday's gain was the largest single day advance since the new year opened. Count must, of course, be taken of the part which short covering played, but the general movement indicated a firmer undertone than any which the market has shown since the start of the recent sharp drop.

Taking count of the course which sentiment in the financial district has adopted in recent days, it is not improbable that the influence which exerted more effect upon prices than any other one factor in yesterday's recovery was the fact that the corporation legislation planned in New Jersey under the guidance of Mr. Wilson seemed in yesterday's reading of the concrete proposals much less radical than Wall Street, from its interpretation of Mr. Wilson's recent public utterances, had led itself to expect. The proposed legislation is not to be made retroactive. It will not necessitate the undoing of the many industrial combinations established through holding companies, or otherwise, which have found a home in that State. It was easy to see in the pronounced strength of such holding companies as the Amalgamated Copper Company and the United States Steel Corporation the influence of this new aspect of the laws to which the President-elect is giving his support as Governor of his State. Doubtless fears which Wall Street had harbored on this score had been exaggerated, but that fact merely gave all the greater effect yesterday to the change in viewpoint.

But this was but one of the influences at work. The decision of the Attorney General not to undertake the prosecution of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, but rather to submit the allegation of monopoly in that public utility field to investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission bore favorably upon the same general question of corporation regulation. In a far different quarter the security markets found reason for encouragement in the more hopeful tenor of advices regarding the chances of a settlement of the Balkan situation. Money continued plentiful here, though no easier abroad, and it was in keeping with the usual order of things that somewhat greater attention should be paid in Stock Exchange circles to money ease as a factor in shaping security prices. That was ignored while the Stock Exchange was worrying over many uncertainties, but with a favorable turn in sentiment the position of the money market again became, temporarily at least, an active rather than a latent factor in the stock market situation.

Superficially yesterday's record would indicate that uncertainties upon which much stress was recently laid had been set aside for good. Prudence might suggest an attitude of caution lest those same uncertainties, or others growing out of them—some of them were real uncertainties—again take on the shape of stock market factors. But quite apart from any such consideration there were many who felt that after the sharp decline which had occurred the market, even without any actual change in underlying conditions, was entitled to a fair recovery. That belief made it all the easier for yesterday's developments to exert the favorable influence which they did.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were at 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 4¼@5 per cent. for best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $369,070,408; balances, $17,382,949; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $271,298.

The local banks have lost $5,350,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 11-16@4¾ per cent. for short bills and 4¾@4 11-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Money was 3¼@4 per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 19 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 46 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.88; demand, $4.8765.
Paris—Cable, 5.16¾; check, 5.16⅞.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅝ less 1-64; check, 95¾ plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅝ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 4.03⅜; check, 4.029.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20 plus 1-16; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8320; ninety days, $4.80¾.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.83; ninety days, $4.80¼.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.20⅝ less 1-16; ninety days, 5.22½ less 1-32.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 5-16; ninety days, 94.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 15¾c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 29d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 63c per ounce.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Jan. 20.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$361,977	$17,140,924	$183,069,826
Internal rev.	544,803	14,834,686	175,468,954
Corporation tax.	3,648	84,148	2,463,803
Miscellaneous	121,755	3,956,183	30,321,497
Total receipts	1,271,853	36,015,941	391,536,315
Expenditures	1,021,619	42,026,931	899,333,198
Surplus	250,135	*5,971,949	*7,463,887

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $32,827,807, in banks and Philippine Treasury, $30,563,492. Total of general fund, $126,190,248.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Mercurial Trader.

The viewpoint of the Typical Trader swung around again yesterday. It may be that the change in the weather quickened his blood and sharpened his appetite, so that the improvement in conditions which he saw was but a reflection of his own healthier feeling, or it may be that he saw in a few items of news surface indications of a return of confidence. At any rate, before the day was over the Trader was ready to wager that any one of the good paying railroad issues would sell ten points higher before it sold five points lower. "What is there in the prospect that you don't like?" he asked his friends. "The tariff? When Congress is through with the tariff you will have to look twice to discover where there have been any changes." The action of Amalgamated Copper, Union Pacific, and Steel was calculated to help restore confidence.

***

Western Maryland and Rockefeller.

In the withdrawal of Winslow S. Pierce from the board of the Western Maryland yesterday Wall Street saw a further strengthening of John D. Rockefeller's hold upon that property. Both the board of twelve Directors and the Executive Committee of six contain a majority of the oil king's representatives. With George J. Gould in control, the Western Maryland went into a receivership. B. F. Bush, then President, was made receiver, and with the court's authority back of him he began to build the road up. When Mr. Bush was promoted to the Missouri Pacific the Western Maryland progressed more slowly, and finally became congested with business because the old line was not improved in time to care for business brought by the new connection with the New York Central system. Mr. Rockefeller's agents reported to him after an inspection of the line that it needed a change of management. With Jerome D. Greene, one of Mr. Rockefeller's assistants at 26 Broadway, in Mr. Pierce's place on the Executive Committee, the Rockefeller-Blair interests have four of the six members and control of the property. They hold about 60 per cent. of the Western Maryland's stock.

***

Beet Sugar Stocks.

A Western report that the American Sugar Refining Company is selling its stock in beet sugar companies was denied by officers of the big company with what appeared to be an air of regret. Most people are not aware of the fact that the American is more deeply interested in the success of the beet sugar industry than any other one company. In 1911, out of sixty-four factories producing sugar from beets and having an estimated capacity of 48,000 tons of beets a day, the American had an interest in thirty-three plants, with an aggregate capacity of 26,500 tons a day. The prospect of a removal of the protection which the beet sugar producers have enjoyed has lessened the value of these plants no less than that of the American Beet Sugar Company, the market price of whose shares has dropped 40 points from its high figure of 77 made in 1912.

***

Outlook for Copper.

One of the largest consumers of copper takes a more favorable view of the outlook for the metal than that taken by the average producer just now. The National Conduit and Cable Company says that while the market is temporarily upset and prices declining, the favorable features of the copper situation should not be lost sight of. "It would be foolish," holds the company, "to become overbearish and let demoralization have the right of way at a time when expanding use of the metal is in sight. The annual consumptive demands for copper are on the increase, and domestic stocks of 106,812,582 pounds on Jan. 1 is not sufficient excuse for thinking that the price of the material is going to settle down to the equivalent of panic periods. The last statistics show the stocks in primary hands of less than 5½ per cent. of the domestic production for 1912, and amounts to six or seven weeks' normal home consumption. Unless there should be a slowing down in general business, there does not appear to be any justification for another period of severe market depression."

***

February Payments.

The total dividend and interest disbursements for February are estimated by Dow, Jones & Co. at $86,000,000. Of this the railroads will pay out $18,708,000 in dividends, industrial companies $14,284,000, electric railways $2,893,000, and banks and trust companies $705,000, making a total of some $36,000,000. The railroads will also distribute $26,300,000 for interest, industrial companies $5,581,000, street railways $3,744,000, and the Government $2,087,000. Interest to be paid by State and city governments will bring this total up to nearly $50,000,000. The January disbursements totaled $248,000,000, making a total for the first two months of 1913 of $334,000,000.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4¼s, May, 1957, inter.	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4¼s, Nov., 1957, inter.	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4½s, May, 1917, inter.	101⅛	...	101⅛	...
4½s, Nov., 1917, inter.	101⅛	...	101⅛	...
4½s, Mar., '30-60, inter.	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
4½s, Mar., 1963, inter.	99⅞	100⅛	99⅞	100
4½s, Sept., 1960, inter.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s, May, 1959, inter.	96¼	96⅝	96¼	96⅝
4s, Nov., 1958, inter.	96¼	97	96¼	96⅝
4s, May, 1957, inter.	96¼	97	96¼	97
4s, Nov., 1957, reg.	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s, 1918-1919, inter.	99¼	99¾	99¼	100
3½s, Nov., '54-55, inter.	83½	84½	83½	85½
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	83½	84½	83½	85½
3½s, 1930-1954, reg.	84¾	85¾	83	85

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	410	420
American Light & Traction pf.	109	110
Adirondack Electric Power com.	19	21
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	60	65
American Gas Electric Co.	89	93
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	47
American Power & Light com.	65	68
American Power & Light pf.	83	87
American Public Utilities com.	62	65
American Public Utilities pf.	77	80
Appalachian Power Company com.	24	26
Appalachian Power Company pf.	74	75½
Chics Service com.	110	113
Cities Service pf.	97¼	98½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	69	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	89	91
Denver Gas & Electric 5s.	93	94
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99¼	101
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	74	77
Empire District Electric 5s.	84	86
Empire District Electric pf.		83
Federal Light & Traction com.	30	32
Federal Light & Traction pf.	80	83
Federal Utilities Co., Incorp., com.	41	45
Federal Utilities Co., Incorp., pf.	72	77
Gas & Electric Securities com.	130	180
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	92	99
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	75	81
Montana Power com.		45¼
Montana Power pf.	100	102¾
Northern States Power com.	94¾	96
Northern States Power pf.	84½	86
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	32	36
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	61	62
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	92
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	32	37
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	78	80
Standard Gas & Electric com.	22	22¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	56	61
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Pow. Co. com.	22½	24¼
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Pow. Co. pf.	77½	78
United Light & Rys. com.	62	64
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	83	84
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	75
United Utilities Co. com.	47	48¼
United Utilities Co. pf.	100	102¾
Union Railway Gas & Elec. com.	60	62
Union Railway Gas & Elec. pf.	86	90
Utilities Improvement Co. com.	80½	83
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.	75	77
Western Power com.	20	22
Western Power pf.	48	50

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity Shown in Curb Stocks—Changes Mostly Fractional.

An increase in activity in outside securities yesterday was not accompanied by any material change in price, except in United Cigar Stores of America, which, on sales of 5,000 shares, touched 110, with the final sale at 109¾. The close in this stock showed an advance for the day of 2⅞ points. In the bond department American Telephone and Telegraph 4½s and Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s continued the active features.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	Am. T. & T. rts.	23-32	23-32	23-32	⅞
1,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	24	24⅝	24	24⅛
400	Cons. Rub. Tire	20	22	20	21½
100	Man. Sh. Co. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
140	Mex. Transit	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,400	Mex. of A., new	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
500	Pue. Sm. & Rfg.	2⅛	2⅛	2	2⅛
125	St. Oil of N. J.	480	482	480	481
200	Tob. Prod. pf.	90½	90⅝	90½	90⅝
5,000	United C. Stores Co. of Am.	108½	110	108½	109⅜
200	United C. Stores Co. of Am. pf.	118	118½	118	118⅜
5,900	U. S. Hair pf.	8⅜	9½	8⅜	9⅛
150	U. S. L. & H., new	11½	11⅝	11½	11⅝

MINING STOCKS.

900	Al. Q. M. W. L.	14¼	14¼	14	14⅛
2,000	*Beaver Cons.	42	43	42	43
3,700	*Big Four	83	84	83	84
1,000	Braden Copper	9⅛	9⅛	9¼	9⅛
1,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	8⅛	8½	8⅛	8½
2,000	Dia. Bl. Butte	5	5	5	5
1,000	Dia. Field Daisy	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,700	Ely Con.	11	12	11	12
4,000	First National	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	Florence	42	42	42	42
1,500	Giroux Mining	8⅜	8⅝	8⅛	8⅜
300	La Loss Con.	2 11-16	2 11-16	2⅝	2⅝
2,250	McKin.-Dar.	2	2	2	2
800	Nevada Hills	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
350	North Butte	80	80	80	80
400	So. U. M. & S.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
50	Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Ton. Min.	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16	5 15-16
2,500	Tonopah Merger	88	90	88	89
500	Tuolumne Cop.	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16
3,700	West End Con.	1½	1½	1⅜	1⅜

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

2,000	Chesterfield Cop.	9	9	9	9
2,000	Goldfield Mid.	6	6	6	6
200	L. C.-G. Drain.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,400	*Mut. M. & L.	63	63	63	63
1,200	*N. J. Mines Co.	17	17	17	17

BONDS.

$200,000	Am. T. & T. 4½s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
125,000	B. & O. conv. 4½s	96¾	97	96¾	97
2,000	Brad. Cop. 6s.	185	185	185	185
10,000	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes	97	97	97	97
25,000	Canada So. 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
27,000	Chi. Rl. 5s	96½	96¾	96¼	96¼
10,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99 15-16	99 15-16	99 15-16	99 15-16
10,000	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99 15-16	99 15-16	99 15-16	99 15-16

*Sells cents per share.

***

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 21. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 20. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper pf.	2	3	2	3
A., G. & W. I. pf.	11	12	11	12
Bay State Gas	½	9-16	½	9-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	120½	119	120½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	106	107½	106	107½
Brown Shoe	86	88	86	88
Brown Shoe pf.	99	101	98	101
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	75	...	70	80
Emerson-Brantingham	64	66	64	66
Em.-Brantingham pf.	97	99	97½	99½
Havana Tobacco	4	5	4	5
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Hewitt Rubber	18	20	18½	19½
Houston Oil	65	70	65	69
In. Rubber trust ctfs.	8½	10	8½	10
Lehigh Valley C. S. Co.	210	220	210	220
McAndrews & Forbes	198	200	198	200
McAndrews & F. pf.	101	103	101	103
Manhattan Shirt Co.	52	68	52	68
*Maya Oil	16	21	19	21
New Mex. Trans.	5	6	5	6
Oil Fields of Mexico	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Otis Elevator	76	78	76	78
Otis Elevator pf.	99	102	99	102
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
Standard Oil, old	1,160	1,195	1,160	1,195
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
U. S. Hair	7⅞	8½	7⅞	8½
U. S. Lt. & H. pf. new	74	76	74	76
Willys Overland	73	73¾	73	73¾
Willys Overland pf.	99	100	99	100

MINING STOCKS.

British-Col. Copper	4½	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
Buffalo Mines	1½	2½	1½	2½
Butte-New York	...	...	...	1½
Con. Arizona Smelt.	7-16	½	7-16	½
Davis-Daly Copper	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Gold Hill	...	...	...	...
Greene-Cananea	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
*Greenwater	5	6	6	6
Kerr Lake	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Mason Valley	8	8¼	8	8¼
Mines of America	3	3½	3	3½
Nipissing Mines Co.	8¾	9	8¾	9
Ohio Copper	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
Pacific Smelters	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Tonopah Extension	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Tri-Bullion	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tularosa	1	1	1	1
United Copper	¼	1¼	¼	1¼
United Copper pf.	6	12	6	12
*Wettlaufer Silver M.	15	16	15	16
Yukon Gold Mines	3	3¼	3	3½

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANY.

South Live Oak	1½	2¼	1½	2¼

BONDS.

Braden Copper 7s old	184	188	184	188
Braden Copper 7s new	184	188	184	188
N. Y., N. H. & H. 5½ notes	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	86½	86¾	86¼	86¾

*Sells cents per share. †Ex. div.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	17	18	17½	18½
Atlantic Refining	690	700	695	670
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	225	250
Buckeye Pipe Line	170	172	170	172
Chesebrough Mfg.	625	630	625	600
Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	1,700	1,800	1,675	1,725
Crescent Pipe Line	65	70	60	65
Cumberland Pipe Line	80	90	60	70
Eureka Pipe Line	265	275	265	265
Galena-Signal Oil	135	145	135	140
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	300	305	305	310
Indiana Pipe Lines	143	148	143	148
National Transit	47	48	46	47
New York Transit	240	250	240	250
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
Ohio Oil	127	132	127	129
Prairie Oil & Gas	328	332	327	330
Solar Refining	655	665	655	665
Southern Pipe Line	250	260	255	260
South Penn Oil	570	580	570	580
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	160	165	160	170
Standard Oil (Cal.)	183	190	182	185
Standard Oil (Ind.)	350	360	340	345
Standard Oil (Kan.)	465	475	465	475
Standard Oil (Ky.)	565	575	565	570
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	450	455	450	455
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	675	685	675	685
Standard Oil (Ohio)	280	290	280	290
Standard Oil subsid. "a bloc"	730	740	745	775
Swan & Finch	220	240	225	240
Union Tank Line	71	73	71	73
Vacuum Oil	175	180	175	180
Washington Oil	32	34	32	34
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 21. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 20. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	24½	24¾	24	24½
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
J. S. Young	175	182	175	182
MacAndrews & Forbes	192	198	192	198
Mt. Mac. Tob., ex div.	250	260	252	260
P. Lorillard Co.	160	165	160	170
R. J. Reynolds	260	268	260	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	89½	90	89½	90
United Cigar Stores	103½	109¾	106¾	109¾
United Cigar Stores pf.	117	120	116	117

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was dull and about unchanged. Tin was weak, at a recession of ¼c in the bid and ⅛c in the asking price. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Cop.— Spot	15.25	15.50	15.25	15.50
January	15.25	15.75	15.25	15.75
February	15.25	15.75	15.25	15.75
March	15.25	15.75	15.25	15.62½
April	15.37½	15.75	15.25	15.62½
Lead	4.25	4.37½	4.25	4.37½
Spelter	7.20	7.30	7.20	7.30
Tin	40.00	40.25	40.45	40.60

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following closing prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin compare with Monday's final figures for the same commodities:

	Tuesday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.	Monday. £ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	66 17 6	68 15 0		
Copper, future	66 2 6	68 0 0		
Pig tin, spot	225 0 0	227 10 0		
Pig tin, future	224 10 0	226 15 0		

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead £17, up 7s 6d. Spelter, £20 5s 0d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants 46s 6d, up 7½d.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
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Atlantic Refining	690	700	695	670
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	225	250
Buckeye Pipe Line	170	172	170	172
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Colonial Oil	125	135	125	135
Continental Oil	1,700	1,800	1,675	1,725
Crescent Pipe Line	65	70	60	65
Cumberland Pipe Line	80	90	60	70
Eureka Pipe Line	265	275	265	265
Galena-Signal Oil	135	145	135	140
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	300	305	305	310
Indiana Pipe Lines	143	148	143	148
National Transit	47	48	46	47
New York Transit	240	250	240	250
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	110	115
Ohio Oil	127	132	127	129
Prairie Oil & Gas	328	332	327	330
Solar Refining	655	665	655	665
Southern Pipe Line	250	260	255	260
South Penn Oil	570	580	570	580
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	160	165	160	170
Standard Oil (Cal.)	183	190	182	185
Standard Oil (Ind.)	350	360	340	345
Standard Oil (Kan.)	465	475	465	475
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Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	450	455	450	455
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Washington Oil	32	34	32	34
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

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Mt. Mac. Tob., ex div.	250	260	252	260
P. Lorillard Co.	160	165	160	170
R. J. Reynolds	260	268	260	270
Tobacco Products	120	140	120	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	89½	90	89½	90
United Cigar Stores	103½	109¾	106¾	109¾
United Cigar Stores pf.	117	120	116	117

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On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was dull and about unchanged. Tin was weak, at a recession of ¼c in the bid and ⅛c in the asking price. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Cop.— Spot	15.25	15.50	15.25	15.50
January	15.25	15.75	15.25	15.75
February	15.25	15.75	15.25	15.75
March	15.25	15.75	15.25	15.62½
April	15.37½	15.75	15.25	15.62½
Lead	4.25	4.37

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85 Indiana Pipe Line — 5 S. O. of Kansas
10 Eureka Pipe Line — 1 Solar Refining
35 National Transit — 10 New York Transit
10 Southern Pipe Line — 25 Crescent Pipe Line
25 S. O. of California — 25 S. O. of Indiana
5 S. O. of Kentucky — 5 Colonial Oil
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Cumberland Tel. & Tel. 5s 1937
New York & Pa. Tel. & Tel. 4s 1939
Nat. Tem., Wn. & Ge. Coms. 5s 1956
Tol. Walhonding Vy. & O. 4½s "A" 1931
Tol. Walhonding Vy. & O. 4½s "B" 1935
Cilman & Ciucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. 84 Pine St.
New Haven, Ct. New York.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1913.

Total sales Jan. 21, 1913 ..... $50,419
From Jan. 1, 1913 5,595,346
Same period last year 7,455,952

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
73¾	73⅞	37,100	Amalgamated Copper	71½	73⅝	71½	73⅝	+2⅛
53¼	53½	250	Am. Agricul. Chem.	51½	52	51½	52	...
37	39	100	Am. Beet Sugar	37	37	37	37	+1
132	132	15	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	132	132	132	132	...
28¼	28¼	1,400	Am. Can	27¼	28¼	27½	28¼	+1¼
115¼	115½	1,200	Am. Can pf.	114¼	115½	113½	115¼	+1¼
53	53¼	500	Am. Car & Foundry	52	53	52	53	+1
115¾	116¼	200	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	+⅛
50	50¼	3,980	Am. Cotton Oil	51¼	51¼	49½	50¼	−1⅛
23⅝	24	300	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+⅛
10	10¼	100	Am. Linseed	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
39⅜	39¾	1,200	Am. Locomotive	38⅞	39¼	38⅞	39¼	+⅜
58¼	59	200	Am. Malt pf.	58½	58¾	58½	58¾	+¼
72⅛	72⅜	6,500	Am. Smelt & Ref.	71¾	72⅞	71½	72¼	+1⅛
105	106	150	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	105⅜	105⅞	105⅜	105⅞	...
190	192	300	Am. Snuff	190	190	189	190	+2½
104½	105	100	Am. Snuff pf. new	105	105	105	105	+1
115¼	116	500	Am. Sugar Refining	115¾	115⅞	115¼	115½	...
114¼	115¼	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115⅞	115⅞	115	115	...
133⅞	133⅝	2,900	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	132½	133⅝	132½	133⅝	+⅝
286	287	1,400	Am. Tobacco	285	287	285	287	+6½
105	107	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105	105	105	105	+½
16	18	200	Am. Woolen	18	18	18	18	+½
37⅜	37⅞	3,500	Anaconda Cop. Co.	36¼	37⅜	36½	37⅜	+1⅛
115	120	300	Assets Realization	116½	116¾	116½	116¾	+⅜
104⅝	104⅞	2,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝	+⅜
101½	102	105	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	101⅜	101⅝	101⅜	101⅝	+⅛
129	129½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	129	129	129	129	...
105¼	105⅞	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	105	105¼	104⅞	105½	+½
86	87	50	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	86	86	86	86	...
38¼	38⅜	300	Bethlehem Steel	38	38⅜	38	38⅜	+1¼
89⅜	90	600	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	89½	89⅞	89½	89⅞	+⅜
7½	8	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
52⅝	53	2,400	California Petroleum	52⅝	53	51½	52⅝	+⅛
245½	245¾	4,050	Canadian Pacific	242½	245¼	241⅝	245¼	+3⅞
...	...	1,866	Can. Pacific rights	17⅛	18	17⅛	17⅞	−⅛
27¼	28	125	Central Leather Co.	26⅜	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+⅛
93½	94	200	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	93⅞	94	93⅝	94	+⅛
77¼	77¾	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	76⅝	77¾	76½	77⅝	+1⅛
16⅜	16½	680	Chicago Gt. Western	16⅛	16¼	16¼	16½	+⅛
31½	32⅛	500	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	31	31	31	31	−⅛
113¾	113¾	4,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	112¾	113½	112⅝	113⅝	+⅞
136⅜	136½	250	Chi. & Northwestern	136	136⅝	136	136⅞	+⅜
150	160	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	150½	150½	150½	150½	−1½
43¼	43½	3,000	Chino Copper	42¾	43½	42¼	43½	+1½
53	54	1,200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	53	54	53	54	+1
32¼	33¼	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32	33	32	32	...
137¾	138¼	600	Consolidated Gas	137	137	136¾	137	+¼
13	13¼	200	Corn Products Ref.	13	13	13	13	...
99⅝	100	100	Deere & Co. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	+⅛
163	165	100	Delaware & Hudson	164½	164½	164½	164½	...
21¼	22½	200	Denver & Rio Grande	21⅞	21¾	21½	21½	+⅛
18½	19¼	300	Distillers' Securities	18⅞	19	18⅞	19	...
30⅞	31	1,600	Erie	30½	30⅞	30½	30⅞	+¾
47¾	48	900	Erie 1st pf.	47½	47¾	47¼	47¼	...
38½	39¼	200	Erie 2d pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½	−½
142	142½	780	General Electric	141¾	142½	141¾	142¾	+2⅝
83	84	100	General Motors	83	83	83	83	...
77½	78	100	General Motors pf.	78	78	78	78	...
2	2¼	300	Goldfield Consol.	2¼	2¼	2	2	...
104	105	15	Goodrich pf.	104	104	104	104	...
127¾	128	2,550	Great Northern pf.	127¼	128	126⅝	128	+1
38½	39	800	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	38	38½	37⅝	38½	...
48½	49¼	100	Guggenheim Explor.	48	48	48	48	−⅜
115	117	405	Homestake Mining	117	117	115	115	−1 1-10
127½	127¾	400	Illinois Central	127	127¼	127	127¾	+⅝
16½	17	200	Inspiration Con. Cop.	16½	16¾	16½	16⅞	+⅛
17½	17¾	2,900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	17⅜	17⅝	17	17¼	−⅛
59⅞	60¼	2,100	Inter.-Met. pf.	59	60	59	60	+⅛
108¾	110	900	Int. Harvester	108	109	108	109	+1
10	10¼	1,900	Int. Paper	10	10	9¾	10	−⅛
44	44¼	1,000	Int. Paper pf.	43¾	44	42	44	...
26½	27	100	Kansas City Southern	26	26	26	26	−2
38	43	300	Lackawanna Steel	43	43	43	43	...
102½	104¼	300	Laclede Gas	103	103	103	103	+⅝
160⅝	161	2,200	Lehigh Valley	159½	161	159	161	+1½
216	218	1,000	Liggett & Myers	214	217	214	217	+4
115¼	116	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
88	88⅝	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	85¼	88⅞	88¼	88½	+⅜
92	94½	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	+½
137	138	800	Louisville & Nashville	137	137	137	137	+⅜
84½	87	100	Mackay Cos	87	87	87	87	−2
67	68¼	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	66¾	68¼	66¾	68¼	+1¾
131	171¼	500	Manhattan Elevated	131	131	130¾	131	+½
72½	73	100	May Dept. Stores	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	+⅜
71	71½	2,100	Mexican Petroleum	71½	71½	69¾	71	−½
24	24½	700	Miami Copper	23½	24	23½	24	+⅛
27¼	27½	500	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	27	27¼	27	27¼	+⅛
41¼	41⅝	1,700	Missouri Pacific	40⅜	41⅝	40⅜	41⅝	+⅞
120½	121	200	National Biscuit Co.	119½	120	119½	120	+¼
16¾	17¼	100	Nat. Enam. & St. Co.	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	+¼
88	92	200	Nat. E. & St. Co. pf.	92	92	92	92	−¼
49	50	100	National Lead Co.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	−⅛
103	108	100	National Lead Co. pf.	105	105	105	105½	+½
18¼	18¼	1,300	Nev. Consol. Copper	18¼	18½	17¾	18¼	+⅛
107¼	107⅞	1,527	New York Central	107¼	107⅞	107	107⅞	+½
127	128	40	N. Y., N. H. & H.	128½	128½	128½	128½	...
31⅜	32¼	100	N. Y., Ont. & W.	32	32	32	32	+⅛
112	112½	200	Norfolk & Western	112	112	112	112	+⅛
118⅞	119¼	2,050	Northern Pacific	118¾	119⅛	118¾	119	+1
28	30	100	Pacific Mail	30	30	30	30	+1
39	40	100	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	39½	39½	39½	39½	+1
122	122¼	2,235	Pennsylvania R. R.	122	122¼	122	122⅛	+⅛
113¾	114⅛	200	People's Gas, Chicago	113⅝	114	113⅝	114	+¼
96½	97	100	Pettibone-Mul. 1st pf.	97	97	97	97	−1
22	22¼	200	Pittsburgh Coal	22	22	22	22	+⅛
89	89¼	1,200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	88¼	89	88¼	89	...
32¾	33¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	32¼	32½	32½	32¼	...
100	101	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+⅝
116¾	119½	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	118	118	118	118	+1
163	165	133	Pullman Co	163	163	163	163	...
3¼	4½	100	Quicksilver	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
19¾	19¾	2,500	Ray Consol. Copper	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	+⅛
164	164½	58,200	Reading	162¾	164¾	162¾	164	+1½
90⅝	91⅞	310	Reading 1st pf.	90¾	90⅝	90⅜	90⅝	+⅞
24	24½	200	Republic Iron & Steel	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+⅛
82½	84	125	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	+⅜
21½	22	6,310	Rock Island Co.	21⅜	22	21⅜	22	+⅛
39	39½	1,300	Rock Island Co. pf.	37¾	39¼	37¾	39¼	+1⅝
88	88½	100	Rumely, M., Co.	86	88	88	88	−⅜
98	98½	200	Rumely pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	+⅜
16	17	300	St. Lo. & San Fran.	16	16½	16	16½	...
26	26¾	890	St. Lo. & S. F. 2d pf.	26¼	26¾	26¼	26¾	+1¼
18	18½	100	Seaboard Air Line	18½	18½	18½	18½	−⅛
46	46½	100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	46½	46¼	46½	46¼	−⅛
204	206¾	300	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	204½	208	204½	206	+1½
105¾	105⅞	7,700	Southern Pacific	105	106	104¾	105⅞	+⅛
27¼	27⅝	1,200	Southern Ry. ext.	27	27⅝	27	27⅝	+⅛
70¾	79⅝	800	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	79	79¾	79	79¾	+1⅛
34¼	34⅞	800	Tennessee Copper	33¼	34⅜	33¼	34⅜	+1⅛
117	118⅞	400	Texas Co	119	119	118	118	...
20¼	21	500	Texas & Pacific	20½	20½	20	20½	+⅛
38½	38¼	300	Third Avenue	38	38¼	38	38¼	...
11	12	100	Toledo, St. L. & W.	11	11	11	11	−⅜
106¼	107	100	Twin City Rap. Tran.	106	106	106	106	...
95¾	98	100	Underw'd Typewriter	96	96	96	96	+⅝
113	113¼	150	Underw'd Typewrit. pf.	113	113	113	113	+⅜
6¾	7	200	Union Bag & P. Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+⅜
36	38	200	Union B. & P. Co. pf.	35½	36¼	35½	35½	+⅜
159¾	159⅞	37,800	Union Pacific	157½	160⅝	157⅝	160	+2¾
89½	90	200	Union Pacific pf.	89¼	90¼	89¼	90	...
48¾	50	25	United Cigar Mfrs.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	...
32	33	200	United Fruit	32½	33¼	32½	33¼	+1¼
62	62¾	300	United Rys. Inv. pf.	61	62¼	61	62¼	+1¼
15	17	100	U.S. Cast Iron P. & F.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	...
55	62	30	U.S.Cast I. P. & F. pf.	56	56	56	56	...
66	66¼	1,600	United States Rubber	65½	66½	65½	66¼	+1
105¾	106	150	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	105¾	105⅝	105⅝	105¾	−⅛
64½	64¼	88,000	United States Steel	62⅝	64⅝	62⅝	64¼	+2
109¾	109⅞	1,235	United States Steel pf.	109¾	109¾	109¼	109⅞	+⅛
54½	55	1,100	Utah Copper	54½	54⅞	54½	54⅞	+⅛
38¼	38½	1,600	Va.-Car. Chemical	38⅜	38⅝	38¼	38½	+1⅛
109	112	253	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	109	109	109	109	−⅜
52	54	300	Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	53½	53½	52⅝	52⅝	+⅛
12¼	12⅜	200	Wabash pf.	12¼	12⅜	12¼	12⅜	...
43¾	44	1,200	Western Maryland	44⅛	44¾	43¾	43¾	+⅛
61	64	200	Western Md. pf.	63	63	63	63	+2
71	72	295	Western Union Tel.	70⅝	71	70⅝	71	+⅝
74½	75	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	74	74	74	74	−½
117½	119¾	100	Westinghouse 1st pf.	119½	119¾	119¼	119¼	−½
115	117	100	Weyman-Brut. Co. pf.	116¾	118¾	116¾	116¾	−⅜
105¾	106	1,000	Woolworth, F. W., Co.	105¾	106	105¾	105¾	−⅛

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 21, 1913 ..... $2,005,500
From Jan. 1, 1913 34,296,500
Same period last year 85,157,000

Argentine Gov 5s 4,000 ..... 97⅝
Chinese Ry 5s, rcts. full paid 4,000 91
Jap Gov 4½s, ser 2d 9,000 ..... 90¼
4s, sterl loan 1,000 83
City of Tokio 5s 15,000 ..... 80½
4½s, 1907 1,000 ..... 103½
10,000 ..... 103⅝
new 10,000 ..... 105½
Alb & Susq 3½s 2,000 ..... 85¾
Am Ag Ch conv 5s 6,000 101
Am Hide & L 6s 1,000 ..... 101¾
Am Sm Secur 5s 10,000 ..... 104½
1,000 ..... 104⅝
Am T & T col 4s 5,000 ..... 89¾
Am Tobacco 6s 2,000 ..... 120¼
Am Wr Paper 5s 1,000 ..... 89¼
Armour & Co 4½s 5,000 93
A. T. & S. F. gen 4s 3,000 ..... 97⅜
4,000 ..... 97½
10,000 ..... 97⅜
conv 4s, 1955 14,000 ..... 103⅝
conv 4s, 1960 12,000 102
10,000 ..... 102½
conv 5s 1,000 ..... 102⅝
4,000 104
Atl Coast Line 4s 4,000 ..... 94¾
15,000 ..... 94⅝
Lou & N col 4s 2,000 ..... 90¾
1,000 ..... 90¾
4,000 ..... 90¾
Balt & O gold 4s 4,000 ..... 97½
1,000 220f 97½
2,000 ..... 97⅝
P. J. & M 5½s 2,000 ..... 87½
P. W. Div 5½s 15,000 90
Beth Steel 5s 3,000 96
5,000 ..... 95¾
3,000 ..... 95⅝
Cal Gas & Elec 5s 4,000 93
Cent of G Ry con 5s 1,000 ..... 107⅝
Cent Leather 5s 2,000 ..... 93¾
12,000 ..... 93⅞
Cent of N J gen 5s 5,000 ..... 118½
Cent Vermont 4s 1,000 ..... 89⅝

Ches & O con 5s 4,000 109
gen 4½s 5,000 ..... 93½
C, B & Q joint 4s 7,000 ..... 95⅜
5,000 ..... 95⅝
registered 1,000 ..... 95⅛
7,000 83
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 20,000 99
conv 4½s 25,000 ..... 105⅜
Terminal 5s 1,000 ..... 100⅛
C & P Wn 5s 1,000 ..... 104½
Chi & N W, Mil, S & N W 1st 4s 20,000 ..... 93¾
C, R I & P gen 4s 2,000 ..... 83½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s 1,000 83
C, R I & P R R 4s 12,000 63
1,000 ..... 62¾
1,000 ..... 62¾
57,000 63
4,000 ..... 62¾
15,000 63
1,000 ..... 63¼
28,000 ..... 63½
20,000 ..... 63½
37,000 ..... 63¾
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s 25,000 ..... 103⅜
Col F & I gen 5s 1,000 96
Colo Industrial 5s 20,000 84
Col Midland 1st 4s 2,000 ..... 85½
Col & Southern 4s, ext 4½s 1,000 ..... 94⅜
Cuban-Amer Sugar col trust 6s 10,000 ..... 94¾
Cumberland Tel 5s 5,000 100
Del & H conv 4s 5,000 ..... 97⅞
1st & ref 4s 3,000 ..... 93¾
Den & Rio Grande 1st & ref 5s 2,000 84
Det City Gas 6s 1,000 100
Det Un Ry con 4½s 1,000 75
Dist Secur Corp 5s 5,000 ..... 60¼
10,000 60
Erie 1st gen 4s 1,000 79
conv 4s, Ser A 13,000 82
Series B 14,000 79

Gen Elec deb 5s, temp rcts, full paid 1,000 ..... 106¾
10,000 105
Gen Motors 6s 1,000 ..... 89¾
1,000 100
Ga Pac 1st 6s 1,000 ..... 109⅞
Gt Northn ref 4½s 5,000 ..... 100⅝
Ill Cent ref 4s 1,000 ..... 95⅝
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd 2,000 104
Inter-Met 4½s 16,000 ..... 79¾
5,000 ..... 79¾
18,000 ..... 73½
10,000 ..... 79¾
Inter Rap Tran 5s 31,000 ..... 104½
Int & Gt Northn 6s 1,000 ..... 106⅝
Inter Paper 6s 2,000 103
conv 5s 23,000 90
2,000 91
Int Stm Pump 6s 10,000 88
Kan & H C & C 5s 1,000 96
K C Ft S & M 4s 2,000 ..... 77½
Kan City So 5s 1,000 73
Lack Steel 5s, 1916 15,000 96
6,000 ..... 95½
1,000 ..... 95¾
L S & Mich S 3½s 5,000 83
4s, 1929 1,000 ..... 92½
1,000 ..... 92¾
4s, 1931 1,000 ..... 92¾
4,000 ..... 92¾
Ligg & Myers 6s 1,000 ..... 98½
1,000 ..... 98¾
14,000 ..... 86½
5,000 ..... 98¾
Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds 1,000 ..... 121½
Lou & N unifd 4s 10,000 ..... 98¾
5,000 ..... 98¾
6,000 ..... 98¾
7,000 ..... 98¾
5,000 ..... 98½
Lou & Nash 6s, Mon joint 4s 1,000 ..... 86½
Mer Mar col tr 6½s 10,000 ..... 64¾
7,000 ..... 64½
1,000 ..... 64½
Mich Cent 3½s 15,000 ..... 88½
deb 4s 10,000 ..... 88½
N Y Telesh 4½s 11,000 ..... 97⅜
2,000 ..... 97⅛

N. C & St L 1st 7s 1,000 101
National Tube 5s 7,000 99
N Cr, M & Chi 5s 1,000 86
N Y Cent gen 3½s 4,000 ..... 86½
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s 4,000 99
3,000 ..... 98½
N Y Rwys ref 4s 10,000 ..... 78½
adj 5s 70,000 ..... 53¾
10,000 ..... 53½
20,000 ..... 53⅝
9,000 ..... 53¾
N Y, West & B 4½s 10,000 86
Niagara Falls Pow Co 1st 5s 2,000 102
Nor & Wn con 4s 1,000 98
5,000 ..... 98¼
Focsh C & C 4s 4,000 ..... 91½
Nor & Wn conv 4s 1,000 111
Northern Pac 4s 2,000 ..... 93⅝
1,000 220f 93¾
25,000 ..... 93½
registered 5,000 ..... 97⅜
Northn Pacific 3s 1,000 ..... 67⅜
25,000 ..... 67⅞
500 ..... 67½
Ore S L 1st 6s 1,000 ..... 111¾
grid ref 4s 10,000 ..... 91¾
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 5,000 ..... 90½
Or & Cher Cent 5s 5,000 100
Pac Tel & Tel 5s 5,000 ..... 100½
1,000 ..... 100⅝
Penn conv 3½s 500 ..... 97⅛
3,000 ..... 97¼
Penn 4½s, 1945 2,000 ..... 101¾
Peop Gas & Coke of Chi con 6s 2,000 ..... 115⅝
Portland Ry. L. & P 1st conv 5s 1,000 96
Pub Service Corp sinking fund 5s 1,000 ..... 93⅜
5,000 ..... 92½
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 2,000 92
Rome, W & O con 5s 2,000 108
Reading gen 4s 2,000 87
3,000 ..... 87½
12,000 ..... 87⅛
1,000 ..... 87⅜

7,000 ..... 97⅜
12,000 ..... 97⅝
registered 2,000 96
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 1,000 ..... 106⅞
St L & San Fran R R gen 6s 2,000 82
4,000 ..... 81⅞
ref 4s 1,000 ..... 76¼
6,000 ..... 76⅝
2,000 ..... 76⅝
St L & W 1st 4s 2,000 ..... 89½
5,000 ..... 89⅝
3,000 ..... 89½
Seab Air L adj 5s 10,000 ..... 76⅞
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s 4,000 sér. 100
2,000 100
So Pac col 4s 2,000 94
conv 4s 1,000 92
1st ref 4s 2,000 ..... 93½
1,000 ..... 93½
Southern Ry 1st 5s 15,000 ..... 106⅜
1,000 ..... 106⅛
3,000 ..... 106⅝
Spen Ge 4,000 75
M & O col 4s 7,000 ..... 60½
Stand Milling 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 85½
Texas Co conv 6s 7,000 100
Third Av 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 106½
adj 5s 1,000 ..... 74¼
ref 4s 10,000 ..... 82⅝
1,000 ..... 82⅝
Und Elec Rys of London inc 4s 15,000 92
Union Pac 1st 4s 25,000 99
8,000 ..... 98⅞
conv 4s 3,000 ..... 93⅜
10,000 ..... 95⅞
10,000 ..... 96¼
15,000 ..... 95⅝
1st & ref 4s 1,000 s10f 95¼
15,000 ..... 95⅝
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 6,000 ..... 101⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101⅛
2s, c, 1930	101	101⅛
4s, r, 1918	102½	103¼
4s, c, 1918	102½	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113½	114½
4s, c, 1925	113½	114½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅝	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100⅝	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	100⅝	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	102⅝
D C 3-65s	..	105¾

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	138	141
Allis-Chalm. pf.	..	¾
Do 3d pf.	3¾	3½
Do pf. 3d paid	9¾	11¼
Am Ag Ch pf.	98	98
A B S pf.	83½	85
Am Cities	47½	49½
Do pf.	77½	79½
Am C & F pf.	115¾	116¾
Am Coal	70	95
Am C Oil pf.	95¼	98
Am C Fr	..	95
Do pf.	107¾	110
Am Exp	130¾	136
Am H & L	4½	5¼
Do pf.	26¾	29
Am Lin. pf.	30	32
Am Loc pf.	103	106
Am Malt	12	12½
Am S pf. B	85¼	86¼
Am St Fds	84	85
Am T & C	66¾	69
A. W. W. pf.	96	97½
Am W. pf.	79¾	82½
A. W. P. pf.	30¼	31¾
Ann Arbor	18	25
Do pf.	50	80
Assoc Oil	..	44¼
Bald Loc	50¼	52¼
Do pf.	103½	104
Batopilas M	1	2
Beth S pf.	68	89
B Un Gas	137	140
B. R. & P.	114	119
Do pf.	125	140
Butte Co	29	29¾

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Two Upper West Side Apartment Houses Purchased by New York Real Estate Security Co.—W. and J. Sloane Secure Warehouse Plot in Chelsea District—Investors Buying Tenements—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales.

Two more west side apartments added to the investment holdings of the New York Real Estate Security Company indicated well sustained activity in the realty market yesterday. One of the houses, the larger of the two, is in the Morningside Heights section, being the nine-story house known as Heathcote Hall, at 605 West 114th Street, about 125 feet west of Broadway. It was sold by the Heathcote Hall Holding Company, H. B. Davis Secretary. The holding price has been $480,000. The building covers a plot fronting 100 feet on the street by 100.11 deep.

The second house is the six-story building at 190 Clermont Avenue, on the east side, 189.9 feet south of 127th Street. It covers a plot 40 by 100 and was purchased from Adele Kurrus.

Negotiations are also said to be pending for the purchase by the New York Real Estate Security Company of the Saranac apartment, on the southwest corner of Convent Avenue and 151st Street, in the Washington Heights district.

Sloanes Buy Chelsea Plot.

A large plot in the Chelsea district has been purchased by the W. & J. Sloane carpet firm for prospective warehouse improvement. The plot adjoins the holdings there of the Sloane firm. The property lately acquired consists of four old dwellings at 549 to 555 West Twenty-ninth Street, having a combined frontage of 85.10 feet by 98.9 deep. It adjoins the ten-story warehouse lately erected on the Eleventh Avenue corner, while to the east the Sloanes own a plot improved with a garage. By the recent purchase the Sloanes now control a frontage of 223 feet on Twenty-ninth Street and 74 feet on Eleventh Avenue, being the northeast corner.

Horace S. Ely & Co. acted as the brokers in the present transaction. Albert B. Ashforth being associated broker in the sale of the houses at 549 West Twenty-ninth Street, sold for Mary E. Byrnes, Josephine McDonald, and Irene McDermott. The sellers of the other three houses were James L. Delaney, John J. Sheahan, and Martha W. Mellen.

The Private Dwelling Market.

The five-story dwelling 62 East Seventy-third Street was sold yesterday by Mrs. Alice H. Hoadley to a client of Henry D. Winans & May for occupancy The structure occupies a lot 17 by 102.2 feet west of Park Avenue.

Tenement House Buyers.

An out-of-town investor has purchased from Jacob and Fredericka Hack a six-story tenement on a plot 50 by 80. The property is located midway between 148th and 149th Streets. The Durosa Company negotiated the sale, which was a cash transaction.

Horace S. Ely & Co., in conjunction with Albert B. Ashforth, have sold the four-story tenement on lot 16.8 by 98.9, at 549 West Twenty-ninth Street. The Sky Company has also sold for James L. Delaney, John S. Sheahan, and Martha W. Mellen, respectively, the three four-story tenements, each on lot 16.8 by 98.9, at 551 to 555 West Twenty-ninth Street.

Bronx Borough.

Charles Steiber has purchased from J. A. Oberwager a plot, 100.9 by 100.4, at the corner of Jackson Avenue and St. Mary's Street, facing St. Mary's Park, for $14,000. The buyer will erect a six-story factory on the site.

Brooklyn.

The Newtown Land Company has sold to a builder for immediate improvement the entire block front on Caton Avenue, between Coney Island Avenue and East Tenth Street. The plot fronts 800 feet on Coney Island Avenue, 266 feet on East Tenth Street, and 171 feet on Caton Avenue. The corner will be improved with a moving picture theatre and the balance with stores and a flat. Burrill Brothers negotiated the transaction.

The Samuel Gaiftzka Company has sold for the Hudson Fulton Realty Company to William Weimell the two-story and cellar two-family house, 7,508 Sixth Avenue.

Schneider Brothers have resold to H. Helman the two three-story single flats, 625 and 627 Hendricks Street, on a plot 40 by 100. Joseph Metzger was the broker in the transaction.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Miriam I. Sproul, to a client for investment, the two-story and cellar two-family brick dwelling on a plot 20 by 100, known as 717 Fifty-fourth Street.

Staten Island.

The Cuozzo & Gagliano Company have sold for the Caesar Realty and Construction Company to Antonino Ribaudo of the Bronx the bungalow at 1,000 Targee Street, Fingerboard Terrace, Concord.

Abraham Isenstein, as trustee in bankruptcy, sold through Cornelius G. Kolff to Mrs. Nellie M. May a strip of land five feet wide and 185 feet long, facing on First Avenue in the rear of Horton's Row, New Brighton. This key lot separates the lots on Sherman Avenue from the road in the rear of Horton's Row.

Secures Option on $50,000 Plot.

De Witt Van Buskirk, President of the Mechanics Trust Company of Bayonne, has just secured from Sarah M. Cadmus an option on a large plot of land fronting on the New York Bay in Bayonne, N. J. The property has a frontage of 500 feet along the bay and extends from the north side of East Thirty-sixth Street to the northerly side of East Thirty-eighth Street. The price to be paid for the tract is reported at $50,000.

New Jersey.

The Hasbrouck Park Land Company has sold at Hasbrouck Heights to John Pekuri a plot 50 by 100 on Hasbrouck Avenue to Mrs. Kate Shields; a plot, 75 by 100, on Collins Avenue to E. Anderson; a plot, 50 by 100, on Longworth Avenue, to O. Mojas; a plot, 50 by 100, on Hasbrouck Avenue, and to L. Landsburg a plot, 50 by 125, on Williams Avenue.

The Montclair Development Company has purchased 300 lots on Watchung Avenue, Montclair, from the Montclair Holding Company and Samuel J. Holmes. The property, which is in a restricted residential section, will be cut up into building lots by the buyers. Frank Hughes and Hughes & Whitby negotiated the transaction.

Recent Buyers.

James W. Ellsworth of the firm of J. W. Ellsworth & Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, is the buyer of the dwelling at 12 East Sixty-ninth Street, sold last week by H. A. and Evaline Richard through Pease & Elliman.

Mr. Ellsworth has been a resident of this city for many years, his present home at 18 East Fifty-third Street having been purchased by him from the builder, Charles Buek, in May, 1908. The property had been held at $350,000.

Plans Filed for Frick Residence.

Plans for the foundations and stone work of the new Fifth Avenue residence for Henry C. Frick were filed yesterday by the architect, Thomas Hastings, at an estimated cost of $500,000. The building will occupy the site of the old Lenox Library, between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets. Facing the house on the avenue will be an Italian garden and a sunken pool. The front of the house will be decorated with carvings and panels with fountains on each side. In the basement will be a billiard room and two bowling alleys. Owen Brainard is acting as consulting engineer.

Reorganizing the Dean Alvord Companies.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of Belle Terre Estates held yesterday, a resolution was unanimously adopted, to the effect that not only this corporation but also the affiliated corporations, Roslyn Estates, Incorporated; Dean Alvord Securities Company, and Suburban Construction Company, should be reorganized in such form as to give the bondholders complete protection and preservation of their investments.

For the purpose of procuring the most complete co-operation in this effort a new Board of Directors was elected, consisting of Edmund Lyon and William H. Briggs of Rochester, N. Y.; Talcott H. Russell of New Haven, Conn., and Wellington H. Bull and Charles E. Bayliss of New York.

Out Jersey City's Tax Values.

Appeals from the tax valuations placed on real estate and buildings on lower Montgomery Street and Newark Avenue, Jersey City, have resulted in substantial reductions being made in almost every case by the County Tax Board, and the eighty appellants have been so notified

Mesick Estate Auction To-Day.

The realty holdings of the estate of Frank B. Mesick will be sold at public auction in the Vesey Street salesroom to-day by Bryan L. Kennelly. The property includes 44 to 50 East Thirty-second Street and 47 East Thirty-first Street, adjoining the corners of Fourth Avenue and running through from street to street, Washington Heights, and Bay Ridge lots.

Leases.

The four-story building at 179 Madison Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100, has been leased to the Palker Realty Company for a long term of years by William J. Roome & Co. The lessees will improve the structure and add two additional stories.

The McVickar Gaillard Realty Company has leased for Oliver Livingston Jones to the United Cigar Stores Company, the plot at the northwest corner of Broadway and Fifty-ninth Street. The lease is for a long term of years at an aggregate rental approximating $200,000. The property will be extensively altered for occupancy by the lessee.

Cross & Brown Company has leased the entire building, 53 East Thirty-fourth Street, to Otto Wiesner for a term of fifteen years, and the store, 719 Fifth Avenue, to Paul Braus, for a term of ten years.

The Funk & Wagnalls Company has leased for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $400,000, the nineteenth and twentieth floors of the new Hess Building, at the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. Cross & Brown were the brokers.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc., have leased to the State Paper Box Company, for a term of years, the stores and basements in the building, Nos. 57-59 and 61-63 Greene Street.

J. P. and E. J. Murray have leased the three-story and basement dwelling, 153 East 114th Street, for E. Farrell, to Joseph Frederick.

Realty Notes.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will hold its regular meeting Thursday evening, at 147 East 125th Street.

Frederick Southard & Alwyn Ball, Jr. have assumed the management of the new building recently completed at 18 East Forty-sixth Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Henry Brady.

144th St, 427 West; n e, 100 ft s of Convent Av, 16x99.11; four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff; Germania Life Insurance Co., $12,000.

144th St, 425 West, n s, 116 ft e of Convent Av, 18x99.11, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff; Germania Life Insurance Co., $12,000.

1st Av, 2,948, s e s, 76.10 ft s of 116th St, 25x95, six-story tenement and storage; foreclosure, to the plaintiff; Irving K. Taylor, $20,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Stanton St, 284 n s, 66.3 ft e of Allen St, 21.8x 68, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff; T. F. Turner, $16,000.

Mott St, 307-309, w s, 125.9 ft s of Bleecker St, 45.6x81, two five-story tenements and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff; New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, $28,000.

AT 5,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James L. Wells Co.

229th St, East, n w corner of Paulding Av, 90x 114; foreclosure, adjourned to Jan. 22.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new buildings were filed in the Bronx yesterday. The following were filed in Manhattan:

25th St, s w, 234.6 ft w of 8th Av, for a six-story apartment, 40.8x97.9; Crest Holding Co., 1,200 Madison Av; owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $55,000.

Norfolk St, 82, for a six-story tenement, 27.1x80; Charles Karg, Yonkers, N. Y., owner; A. F. Leicht, 9 East 42d St, architect; cost, $13,000.

5th Av, e s, between 70th and 71st Sts, for a three-story dwelling, 150.6x110.8; Henry C. Frick, 640 5th Av, owner; T. Hastings, 225 5th Av, architect; cost, $500,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

West Broadway, w s, 75 ft s of West Houston St, to be a five-story tenement; C. R. Ruegger, 450 West Broadway, owner; Wilmston & Felsk, 853 Stone Av, architects; cost, $7,000.

Forsyth Av, 36 and 38, to be five-story assembly halls &c.; M. Rose, 38 Orchard St, owner; Rosenberger & Herter, 128 Bowery, architects; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 21.

With names and address of purchaser and seller. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 320, s e s, 40th St; Ignatz Glueck to Rose Fassbo, 126 E. Nicholas Av, (mtg. $12,500;) all liens. Jan. 21; attorneys, Eastcott & Bell, 220 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, W, s e corner of 126th St, 24.11x100; Stanford Realties Co., to Samuel Rosner, 14 West 118th St $1

West 74th St, (mtg $198,000.) Jan. 20; attorney, Sayers Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BEDECOMBE AV, 138, s w corner of 142d St, 25.3x112.11; Isidor and Julia Baer to Ray S. Stern, 537 West 121st St, Jan. 17; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BLEDRIDGE ST, 187 e s, 25x100; Sarah Weinstein to Charles Becker, 87 E. 105th St; (mtg $23,500.) all liens, Jan. 21; attorneys, Strook & S., 30 Broadway $1

FULTON ST, 67, e s, 24.4x94.8x22.11x90.6 s s; Louis J. Sloane and another, executors &c of Daniel Cunningham, to Cornelius Hearn, 496 East 17th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,000.) Jan. 20; attorneys, Kendall & Sons, 69 Pennsylvania Av, Brooklyn $21,900

NORTHERN AV, e s, 150 ft n of 180th St, 80x110, Kirby Construction Co., to Isidor and Julia Baer, 2 W. 129th St, (mtg $47,000.) Jan. 17; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

SCAMMEL ST, s e corner of Madison St, 33x 75.6x87x75.5; Ida M. Nathan to Solomon Kaplan, 276 Central Park West, all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, O. A. Samuels, 30 Nassau St. $1

ST NICHOLAS AV, n e cor, 146th St, 106.7x 139.3x39.11x121.10, Cotar Land Co. to Church of St. Rose of Lima, N. Y., 536 W. 164th St, (mtg $46,000,) all liens Jan. 20; attorney Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

2ND AV, s e, 41.4 ft s of 12 St, 20.7x100; Margaret Donnelly and others, trustees, &c, of John A. Haughran to Cassar Millie, 62 2d Av, $ 9 all liens, Jan. 16; attorney Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

ST NICHOLAS AV, n e cor, 146th St, 106.7x 139.3x39.11x121.10, Cotar Land Co. to Church of St. Rose of Lima, N. Y., 536 W. 164th St, (mtg $46,000,) all liens Jan. 20; attorney Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

117TH ST, 527 West, n s, 20x100.11; Henrietta Hartman to Elias Hartman, 527 West 113th St, (mtg $18,000,) Jan. 16; attorney, Hy H. Harkavy, 27 Cedar St $1

119TH ST, 168 to 174 E, s s, 83.4x100.11; Ernest and Alexander or Samson Lachman, 315 W. 106th St, Abraham Goldsmith, 50 W. 75th St, and Charles Weinberg, 171 W. 71st St., (mtg $30,000,) all title, Jan. 21; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St $100

119TH ST, 66 West, s s, 25x100.11; Robert Forbes to Bessie A. Wilson, on premises, (mtg $12,000,) Mar. 1, 1911 ..... $100

117TH St, 411 e n s, 18x100.11; Frederick A. Goetze to trustees of Columbia University, Broadway and 116th St., (mtg $20,000,) Jan. 20; attorney; Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

12TH ST, 115 East, s s, 25x98.11; Chas. Palmer to Edward W. Webb, Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 21; attorneys, Shaw, Fisk & S., 2 Rector St $1

127TH ST, 114 and 116 East s s, 115 ft e of Park Av, 25x99.11; Amanda Webb to Edward D. Webb, Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 21; attorneys same $1

129TH ST, 153 West, s s, 20x99.11; James M. Ryder to Charles Schimmer, 509 West 170th St, (mtg $17,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, William J. Spillberger, 10 Wall St $100

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, same property; J. Frederick Muller to George A. Steinmuller, 1,957 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, (mtg $35,000,) Jan. 21; address, 1,811 Sd Av $100

AQUEDUCT AV, s e, 1,128.7 ft w of 183d St, 26.10x—; George A. Steinmuller to J. Frederick Muller, 1,058 Hoe Av, Jan. 21, (mtg $35,000.) $100

CROTONA AV, e s, 330.8 ft n of 181st St, 21.6x 97.9; Manhattan Mtg. Co. to Florence E. Wisser, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $76,000

CROTONA AV, w s, 154.8 ft s of 182d St, 22x 100; Mary Foley to Charlotte Riley, 98 Convent Av, Jan. 20, (mtg. $6,000;) atty, Chas. Wynne, 135 B'way $100

DE KALB AV, 2508, 26x100; W. P. Chase to South Britain Realty Corp., Southbury, Conn. Jan. 17, (mtg. $4,000;) atty. Louis S. Beers, South Norwalk, Conn $100

EAST ½ of Lot 8, Lot 6, map of Penfield property; Sarah Seymour to Martha A. Smith of Brooklyn, April 14, 1902, (mtg $3,500;) attorney Max Marx, 128 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Martha A. Smith to Max Marx, 128 Broadway, Feb. 5, 1909 ..... $100

HOE AV, 1,162, w s, 25x100; Bernard J. Depasse to Jno. F. Burke, 1,215, Gilbert Place, (mtg $21,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, H. W. Kirally, 149th St. and Melrose Av $1

SAME property; Jno. F. Burke to Aline Depasse, 1,215 Gilbert Place, (mtg $21,000,) Jan. 15; attorney same $1

HOE AV, 1,095, e s, 40x100; George A. Steinmuller to J. Frederick Muller, 1,058 Hoe Av, Jan. 21, (mtg $24,000;) address 1,811 3d Av, $100

SAME PROPERTY; J. F. Muller to George A. Steinmuller, 1,957 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Jan. 21; address, 1,811 3d Av $100

HULL AV, w s, 100 ft s of Scott Av, 20x110; Philip Lindner to La Ray D. Ball, 1,076 Ocean Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $4,500,) Aug. 4, 1912; attorneys, Wilds & Ball, 280 Broadway $1

LOT 575, map of New York Catholic Protectory; Albert Ascher to Anna C. Ascher, 1,918 Lexington Av, Nov. 6, 1912 ..... $100

LOT 631, map Lacomia Park; Francesco Giuffrida to Raffaele Giuffrida, 209 East 107th St, Aug. 4, 1909, atty, Maurice Steiner, 35 Nassau St $1

LOTS 91 and 92, map sub-division plot 22, Clason Point; H. P. Ross Co. to Karl Gluck and another, 882 Longwood Av, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 113 and 114, map Tremont Heights; Agatha E. Brady to Nathan Lampart, 1,891 Madison Av, Dec. 26, (mtg $600;) attorney, Samuel Hellinger, 309 Broadway $100

LOTS 17 and 18, Block 10, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Armad Russo to Egidio Vitale, 198 West 132d Av, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 10, Block 10, same map; same to Caroline H. Gressi, 2,429 Hoffman Av, Jan. 20, (mtg $400;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MAIN ST, 2, e s, 100 ft s of Mott Haven, 50x100; Melvin G. Pelliser, referee, to Thomas H. Rott, at Morganville, N. J., Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $4,100

CLAREMONT AV, 1,287, e s, 100 ft s of Sterling Av, 50x100; Bernard J. Depasse to John F. Burke, 1,215 Gilbert Place, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, H. W Kirally, 149th St and Melrose Av $1

SAME property; Jno. F. Burke to Aline Depasse, 1,215 Gilbert Place, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 15; attorney, same $1

PART of Lot 1,187, map of Wakefield; Abr Jacobs to Barbara Schaefer Hackensack, N. J., Dec. 26; attorney, E. S. Cunningham, Freeport, L. I. $100

STEBBINS AV, s e corner of Bristow St, 113.8 x —; George W. Clune, referee, to Seymour Realty Co., 25 Broad St, Jan. 20; attorney, Kurzman & F., 26 Broad St $1,700

ROBBINS AV, s e corner of St. Mary St, 92.8x —; Charles Oberwager to Charles Steiber et al, 588 East 139th St, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,825

TINTON AV, e s, 154.5 ft s of 166d St, 20.7x 135; James Casale to Maria G. Bonanno, 834 East 156th St, Nov. 4, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Nicholas Lopard, 853 Trinity Av $8,700

TINTON AV, e s, 175 ft s of 163d St, 25.2x85; Anton Kliemik to Leigh Farmer, 3,895 Union Av, Jan. 18, (mtg. $10,000;) atty, Nicholas Lopard, 853 Trinity Av $100

UNION AV, e s, 80.8 ft s of 9th St, 37.10x 100; Freda Baum to Benjamin Packer, 1,881 St. Peters Av, Jan. 14; attorneys, Clocke & K., 320 East 149th St $100

19TH ST, e s, lot 321, map Unionport, 100x 216; Margaret Hauptman to Ella Handsuch, 167 Madison St, Brooklyn; attorney, H. F. O'Connor, 44 Court St, Brooklyn $1

137TH ST, 707 E, 50x100; Mary Gesso to Mary G. Calentano, 707 East 137th St, 3-4 part; (mtg $35,000;) atty T. Gorton, 170 B'way. $100

137TH ST, 707 East, 50x100; Claudia Mungo to Maria Scalzo, 708 East 137th St, Dec. 31, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

219TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of Harper Av, 50x114; Carmelo Magaddino to Vincenzo Filomia, Bronx Boro Bldg., (mtg $4,800;) atty, B. G. Burlando, Williamsbridge Bk $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With names and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE St. NICHOLAS, s e corner of 126th St, 100.7x—; Church of St. Rose of Lima to Ostac Land Co., 11 Broadway, Jan. 21, due as per bond; attorneys Taylor, T. & R., 11 Broadway $10,000

COLUMBUS AV, 152 to 154, 100.5x125; Edward B. Corey to Justine P. Kingsley Paris, France, Jan. 21, due Dec. 1, 1917; attorney, F. H. Comstock, 38 Wall St $6,000

MADISON ST, s e, 204.6 ft s of Rutgers St, 24.6x80; David Jacobson to Louis Rosenblum, 320 West 110th St, June 1, prior mtg $56,000, due as per bond; attorney, Henry Mayer, 302 Broadway $1,000

NORTHERN AV, e s, 150 ft n of 180th St, 80x110; Isidor Baer and another to Kirby Construction Co., 133 Broadway, Jan. 17, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $11,000

WEST BROADWAY, 400, s e corner Thrregular; Louis F. Giordano, and others to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 14, due, &c., as per bond $18,000

2D AV, 180, e s, 20.7x100; Caesar Millis to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 21, due as per bond $15,000

39TH ST, 5 e, 440 ft w of 5th Av, 64x98.8; Eli B. Springs to Greenwich Savings Bank, 346 4th Av, Jan. 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, E. A. Sande, 31 Nassau St $300,000

43D ST, 231 to 237 West, n s, 98.9x irregular to 42d St, 204; Oliverage Co., Inc., to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 20, 5 years $225,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Regent Realty Co., 21 West 42d St, prior mtg $225,000, Jan. 20, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St $30,000

44TH ST, 406 and 410 West, 50x100; Samuel Root to Priscilla T. P. Blasin and another, executors, 199 West 93d St, Jan. 20, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $60,000

3RD ST, n s, 66 ft e of Lexington Av, 20.4x— 118 East 54th Street Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 20, due July 20, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $350,000

9TH ST, 233 East, 25x100.11; Paola Locurto to Joseph E. Rosalsky, 1,847 Madison Av, Jan. —, due July 1, 1915, (mtg. 6 p. c.) address, Broadway $250

113TH ST, 527 West, n s, 20x100.11; Elias Hartman to Adolph E. Schwab, 180 St. Nicholas Av, prior mtg $18,000, Jan. 20, 3 years; attorney, S. H. Cohen, 80 Liberty St $4,000

12TH ST, 113 East, 25x99.11; Edward D. Webb to Catherine Palmer, Little Britain, N. Y., Jan. 21, due as per bond; attorneys, Shaw, F. & S., 2 Rector St $4,000

12TH ST, 114-116 East, 25x99.11; Edward D. Webb to Amanda Webb, 2,087 7th Av, Jan. 21, due as per bond; attorneys, Shaw, F. & S., 2 Rector St $4,000

123D ST, 506 West, 25x99.11; Hedwig Steinberg to Carl Bustow, 508 West 133d St, Jan. 21, prior mtg $21,500, due as per bond; attorneys, S. P. Hamburger, 2 Rector St $500

124TH ST, 138 West, 26x99.11; Charles Schimmer to James M. Ryder, 51 East 121st St, Jan. 15, prior mtg $17,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Shaw & Co., 1 West 125th St. $2,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR ST, s s, Lot 1,007, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Joseph F. Loughery to Hazel G. Roxbury, 240 West 129th St, Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

ARTHUR ST, s s, Lot 1,007, map Laconia Park; Joseph F. Loughery to Myrtle H. Freeman, Forest Hills, L. I., Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $200

CONCORD AV, n e corner of 147th St, 100x 100; Cheschina Carucci to Charles Regnault, 2,258 Hughes Av, 3 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 21; attorney, John C. Gulick, 132 Nassau St $10,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 256.6 ft n of 181st St, 40.8x97.9; Florence E. Wisserf to Manhattan Mortgage Company, 200 Broadway, due as per bond, Jan. 21 ..... $22,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 377.5 ft n of 181st St, 40.8x97.9; same to same, Jan. 21, due as per bond; attorney, same $22,000

DALY AV, e s of Lot 295, map of East Tremont Av, 50x100; Catherine O'Sullivan to Sarah M. Jefferson, 508 2d Av, Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 20, 3 years; attorneys, Friend & F., 132 Nassau St $6,000

DALY AV, e s of Lot 295, map of East Tremont Av, 50x100; Catherine O'Sullivan to J. & C. Haffen Brewing Co., 895 East 153d St, (prior mtg $6,000;) Jan. 20, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, John F. Fress, 3,029 3d Av $2,000

FULTON AV, w s, 25 ft n of 167th St, 25x 94.11; Gerald J. Barry and another, executors to Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, Jan. 21; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St $15,000

HOE AV, 1,213; William B. O'Malley to Margaret Knox, 478 Mott Av, 2 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 17; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway $1,500

INTERVALE AV, w s, 41 ft n of Freeman St., 96.6x100; Ferdinand Hecht or Adam Weil and another, executors, 28 East 67th St, Jan. 20, 3 years; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $16,000

LOT 181, map of Van Nest Park; Maria Fargo to Frederick A. Southworth, trustee, 419 Riverside Drive, due as per bond, Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

LOTS 91 and 92, amended map of Clason Point; Herman Gluck and another to L. L. Schweiger, 1,825 Plimpton Av, Jan. 20, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

LOT 10, block 10, map, land of Whitehall Realty Company; Caroline R. Gressie to Isabella Haradon, Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $400

MORRIS AV, s w corner of Mount Hope Place, 22.7x95; Garfield Holding Co., to Frank Bitten, Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 21, 5 years; attorney, L. H. Rowe, 165 Broadway. $9,000

ROBBINS AV, s e corner of St. Mary's St, 92.8x100x104.4x100.8; Charles Steiber and others to Charles Oberwager, 25 St. Mark's Place, Jan. 20, installments $10,000

SUMMIT AV, w s, 361.7 ft s of 163th St, 25x 92; Anthony G. Raffo to William R. Sanders, 2,058 Anthony Av, Jan. 20, prior mtg $6,625, 2 years 6 p. c. $500

TINTON AV, e s, 154.5 ft s of 163d St, 20.7x 135; Maria G. Bonanno to James Casalo, 961 Forest Av, Nov. 4, 1 year; attorney, James Casalo, 853 Trinity Av $700

UNION AV, w s, 116.6 ft n of 156th St, 16.8x 65.2; Raphael Davis to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Jan. 21 ..... $1,000

VALENTINE AV, e s, 312.1 ft s of 184th St, 25x120; Joseph Manderer to Mary Keckeisen, 780 Cauldwell Av, Jan. 20, 5 years; attorney, M. C. Gross, 271 Broadway $4,500

3D AV, 2,706 to 2,710, e s, 78x100; Katie Schneider to Isaac N. Heidelberg, 42 East 89th St, 3 years, Jan. 21, 2 mtgs each $2,000; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway $8,000

15TH AV, s s, Plot 588, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Michael Sullivan to Mary B. Egan, 641 East 164th St, Jan. 21, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av. and 148th St $2,000

144TH ST, n s, 65.4 ft w of Morris Av, 22x 100.8; Thomas H. Rorf to Emily Z. Linton, 1,888 Marmion Av, 3 years, Jan 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $8,000

187TH ST, 707 East, 50x100; Mary G. Celantano to Maria Scalzo, 708 East 187th St, Jan. 20, prior mtg $35,000, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

ARTHUR AV, s e corner of 177th St, store; Mount Hope Building Co. to Matteo Merola, 4,220 3d Av, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1912 ..... $1,000

AVENUE B, 217, north store and basement; Lena Jacobowitz to Hyman Rosenson, 217 Avenue B, 3 years, from Sept. 1, 1914; attorney, B. Koehler & Co., 301 1st Av $1,080

CLINTON AV, 1,831, all; Mary Keegan to Thomas Morgan, 789 Elsmere Place, 2 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, S. F. Stern, 41 Park Row $1,000

ELIZABETH ST, 59, north store and basement; Jacob Finkums to Pasquale Stagliano, 59 Elizabeth St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, E. P. Accetta, 306 Broome St $960

INTERVALE AV, s e corner of Beck St, part of first floor; Mott Avenue Realty Co. to Joseph Rudomin, 382 Beck St, 10 years, from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, George J. Gruenberg, 320 Broadway $870

MADISON AV, 112 to 116, second loft; Lee Holstein Construction Co. to Walter S. Finlay, 489 4th Av, Brooklyn, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Edgar R. Mead, 30 Church St $5,500

WEST BROADWAY, 194, store; Angeline Robert, individually and executrix, to Albert Thomas, West Hoboken, N. J., 5 years, from May 1, 1913; address, 194 West Broadway $2,100

2D AV, 2,188, store, &c.; Hasenio Construction Co. to Hyman Resnick, 2,186 2d Av, 3 years, from Jan. 1, 1913 ..... $540

2D AV, 381, store and cellar; Katie F. Smith and others to Hugh McNamee and another, 845 East 30th St, 5 years, from May 1, 1913; attorney, P. McCormick, 311 East 53d St. $1,500

9TH ST, 307 to 311 East, all; Hermisage Co. to Joseph Goldman, 620 East 11th St, 3 years, from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, A. Gronich, 206 Broadway $9,500

35TH ST, 19 West, store; R. J. Haddock and another to Benjamin Pankey and another, 1,705 Bathgate Av, 3 6-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, C. T. Palitz, 185 Broadway $2,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BANK ST, 32; A. Pardi Tile Co. against John Doe, owner; Frederick J. Kuck, lessee and contractor $218

BELMONT AV, 2,905; Isaac Hyams against Dickson estate, owner; Martha Hawkins, contractor $20

PARK AV, s e corner of 153d St, 24.7x100.11; Senft Contracting Co. against Meyer Friedlander, owner; Joseph Popkin and Reliable Contracting Co., contractors $758

12TH ST, 37 East; Centre Iron Works against Montrose Realty Co., owner; John H. Schuler, contractor $241

78TH ST, 351 East; Improved Tenements Co. against Joseph and Mary Herman, owners; Ernest N. Adler, contractor $1,650

98TH ST, 209 West; James McLaughlin Co. against Kerlock Realty and Construction Co., owner; Frocaris & Co., contractors $45

124TH ST, 178 and 180 East; E. Lewin & Son against Sophie B. R. Genius, owner; Louis C. Sorensen, contractor $140

142D ST, 739 East; Edward Strauss against Josephine Pfriemer, owner; Henry Hollerith Construction Co., contractor; Harry F. Bowsky, sub-contractor $100

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

4TH AV, 461; Boston Sign, against Harry C. Hollenbeck and others; July 18, 1912 ..... $63

3D AV, 2,877 and 2,879; Valentin Zimmermann against J. Clarence Davies and others, Jan. 6, 1913, (by deposit) $300

42D ST, 125 and 124 West; Dow Realty against Victoria Building and Construction Co. and others, Jan. 20, 1913, (by deposit) $53

14TH ST, 21 West; Lorman & Goldwasser against Alfred Cutwillig and others, Nov. 25, 1912 ..... $154

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

BOLTON AV, w s, 125 ft s of 153d St, 80x 100; L. Lawrence Schweiser loans Herman & Emil Gluck $4,000

INTERVALE AV, w s, 151.11 ft s of Jennings St, 85x110; Prospect Investing Co. loans Jacob Strasfier Co. $60,000

LIS PENDENS.

BRONX AND PELHAM PARKWAY, s s, adjoining lands of Harlem Branch of N. Y. N. H. & Hartford R. R. Co., runs w 675.9x s 100x w 150x n —x w —x s —x e —x n e — to beginning, except parts released; Annie M. Harrison against Percival K. Nagle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. Swift.

HEATH AV, 2,358; Julius Brensinger and others against Pouch Realty Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. A. O'Neill.

PARK AV, s w corner of 134th St, 99x140; Henry H. Jackson against Gibson L. Young, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. H. Jackson.

96TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 50x 100.11; Morris L. Woolf against Eva Arnold; (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Riegelman & Bach.

190TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 99.11; Utica Trust and Deposit Co. against Edward Lamberger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

171ST ST, 498 East; Elizabeth L. Golden against Max Tannenbaum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Golden, Jr.

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Bryan L. Kennel

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29 Broadway Cor. Morris St.
All outside offices; none dark; bay and river outlook.

The West St. Building
90 West St.
Offices
Single or in suites.
Excellent Light. River View.
ALSO LARGE, LIGHT CORNER STORE AND BASEMENT.

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45 Broadway
Choice offices and suites.

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At Attractive Rentals
Desirable suites and single offices.

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New St. entrance opposite Stock Exchange.

DUN BUILDING
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A few choice single offices and suites
Attractive Rentals.

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Subway entrance in basement.
Rents Reasonable.

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Overlooking Madison Square
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Single or in suites.

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34th Street and Madison Avenue.
Entire floors for rent.
Building and location are unequalled for those wanting entire floors or less for their executive offices. Tenanted by the highest standing concerns in their line of business.
Day and night service. No manufacturing.
Apply to agent on premises.
Telephone 2685 Madison.

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The Best Known Address in America.
Apply to Rental Agent, Room 406, or Phone Bryant 1000 for Plan.

THE Sunlight Building
Suitable for Importers and kindred high-class traders desiring room for offices combined with space for storage of merchandise or light manufacturing. Only three floors left.
This is really an ideal building for high-class tenants, having many extraordinary and individual features, including Low Rents, Light on Four Sides, 22-Foot Frontage, 4 Fast Elevators. Centrally Located at 220-230 West 18th St. E. S. WILLARD & CO., Agents, 45 Pine St. Tel. 5987 Jno.

LOFTS TO RENT.
595 Broadway,
5,000 feet, 35c. foot; light manufacturing.
136 Prince St.,
25x100; elevator; steam heat; manufacturing; $900.
424 Broome St.,
25x100; elevator, steam heat; manufacturing; $900.
30 Union Square,
25x100; very light; steam heat; $900.
89 Mercer St.,
25x100; first loft; $50 month.
HUBERTH & HUBERTH,
'Phone, 9384—Columbus. 253 West 58th St.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LEASE FOR SALE FROM MAY 1st.
As we will soon move into our own new building the lease of our present premises, 234 Market st., Newark, N. J., is for sale. Building contains six floors and passenger elevator; excellent location and suitable for any kind of mercantile business; 15-foot alley in rear for the receiving and delivering of freight. On Market St., near Broad St., a transfer point for all trolley lines and the second busiest corner in the United States. Rent ridiculously low for location.
JOHN MULLINS & SONS,
FURNITURE DEALERS,
234 MARKET ST., NEWARK, N. J.

2 FLOORS 6800 SQ. FEET EACH.
Second and fifth floors. Second floor has exceptionally high ceiling.

½ FLOOR 3400 SQ. FEET.
Merchants' Association Building.
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.
Between Leonard and Franklin Sts.
Will divide for office purposes.

LOFT 2200 Sq. Feet
414 BROADWAY, near Canal.
REASONABLE RENTALS.
On Premises or Your Own Broker.

70,000 SQUARE FEET Mercantile Space FOR LEASE
Best part of Broadway, near Broome Street, at 35 cents. Low insurance rates—no manufacturers taken.
Horace S. Ely & Company
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.

76 GREENWICH ST.
near Rector Street,
25x110
Building Just Remodeled.
Fine Store & Base. .$1,500
Light Lofts. 900
Steam heat, passenger, freight elevator; electric light.
Apply to
Jacob Needle, 59 William St.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 2 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service.
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

LOFT, 20x90, 50 West 46th St.
Large show window, excellent light, every modern improvement; moderate rent. Length of lease to suit. Will divide floor.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
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71 PINE STREET
ENTIRE STORY BUILDING; STORE, CELLAR AND THREE LIGHT FLOORS, WHICH FORMER TENANT USED FOR OFFICES. ALTERATIONS TO SUIT TENANT. REASONABLE RENT.
For L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF HEARINGS ON FORMS OF CONTRACT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a public hearing upon the proposed terms and conditions of contracts for the construction of Section No. 4 of the Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad (Route No. 5) and Sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street Rapid Transit Railroad (Routes No. 4 and 36) in the Borough of Manhattan, will be held at the office of the Public Service Commission for the First District, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 30th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Copies of the drafts of such proposed contracts may be obtained at the said office of the said Public Service Commission for the First District upon payment of the fee of One Dollar for each such copy.

The said Section No. 4 of the said Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad may be briefly described as follows:

Section No. 4. Beginning at a point on Broadway about midway between Houston and Bleecker Streets, and extending thence northerly under Broadway to a point about 93 feet north of the intersection of the easterly building line of Broadway with the northerly building line of East 13th Street.

The said Sections Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the said Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street Rapid Transit Railroad may be briefly described as follows:

Section No. 1. Beginning at a point on Broadway about 93 feet north of the intersection of the easterly building line of Broadway with the northerly building line of East 13th Street, and extending thence northerly under Broadway, Union Square, and Broadway again to a point about 180 feet north of the intersection of the easterly building line of Broadway with the northerly building line of West 26th Street.

Section No. 2. Beginning at a point on Broadway about 180 feet north of the intersection of the easterly building line of Broadway with the northerly building line of West 26th Street, and extending thence northerly under Broadway to a point about 30 feet south of the intersection of the easterly building line of Broadway with the southerly building line of West 59th Street.

Section No. 3. Beginning at a point on Broadway about 30 feet south of the intersection of the easterly building line of Broadway with the southerly building line of West 59th Street, and extending thence northerly under Broadway and 7th Avenue to a point in 7th Avenue about 52 feet south of the southerly building line of West 61st Street.

Section No. 4. Beginning at a point on 7th Avenue about 52 feet south of the southerly building line of West 61st Street, and extending thence northerly under 7th Avenue and Central Park to a point in Central Park about 115 feet north of the southerly building line of West 59th Street and about 45 feet east of the easterly building line of 7th Avenue produced.

Section No. 5. Beginning at a point in Central Park about 115 feet north of the southerly building line of West 59th Street and about 45 feet east of the easterly building line of 7th Avenue produced, and extending thence easterly under Central Park to a point about opposite the intersection of the westerly building line of 6th Avenue with the southerly building line of 59th Street, extending thence easterly under 59th Street, the southeast corner of Central Park and the Plaza at the intersection of 5th Avenue and 59th and 60th Streets, where the line divides into two branches, one extending easterly under East 59th Street to about the easterly curb line of Second Avenue, and the other extending easterly under East 60th Street to about the easterly curb line of Second Avenue.

Dated New York, January 13, 1913.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT
By WILLIAM R. WILLCOX, Chairman.
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT H. & G. Klotz & Co. of Fourteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, city, county and State of New York, have registered in the office of the Secretary of State of New York and are the owners of a Trademark described as follows: The representation of a basket of flowers above the words "Ed. Pinaud, Paris" surrounding a circle, together with the facsimile signature of Ed. Pinaud.
H. & G. KLOTZ & CO.

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Cruise in Southern Seas
Steaming Southward on the blue Caribbean you will find the five day trip to Jamaica all too short.
The comfort and luxury of a great steamer is yours not only at sea but in port as well.
A day ashore at Jamaica, and then on to Colon, where you have two days in which to view the myriads of workers and the colossal cuts that are dividing two continents.
The most enjoyable short cruise with the greatest variety of interest out of any American port. *Write for booklet.*
22-Day Cruise every Wednesday from New York, $125.00 and up.
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Jamaica only and back, $85.50 and up.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
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Or any Steamship or Tourist Agency (51)

Since PRESIDENT-ELECT WILSON'S visit to Bermuda the Royal Mail Co. have again placed in the service their magnificent Ocean Cruising Steamer
"ARCADIAN"
Twin Screw 14,120 Tons Disp., 6,929 Registered.
LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMER to
BERMUDA
Bedsteads throughout instead of Berths. Suites de Luxe with Private Baths and many other special features.
ROUND TRIP $30 AND UP. FIRST CLASS EXCLUSIVELY.
S. S. OROTAVA 10,063 tons displacement; 5,980 Registered; during February.
Tours include Hotel, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Tickets for both steamers interchangeable with Q. S. S. Co.
Fortnightly Sailings to
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OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT

HAVANA and points in CUBA
Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life.
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The seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas offers many attractions as a Winter Resort.
Two sailings each week in each direction between New York and Havana. Weekly sailings between New York and Nassau.
The new twin-screw steamships HAVANA and SARATOGA, each 10,000 tons displacement, and fleet of large ships in service.
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Four days to San Juan, with steamer your hotel; 10 special cruise around Island. S.S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons; de luxe cabins, some with private bath. Other big steamers in service.
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All Expenses Included
BERMUDA Two Sailings weekly to this charming Island Resort by Express steamers. Tours 9 to 19 days, $46 up.
CALIFORNIA Tours de Luxe leave Feb. 17, 19, March 19. Finest trains and hotels, $220 up.
FLORIDA by rail or steamer. Leave Jan. 28, Feb. 11, 25, with HAVANA, Feb. 4, 6, 18, 20, $188.50 up.
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Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

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FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 6:00 P. M.
Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.
ORCHESTRA ON EACH.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 6:00 P. M.; Pier 79, E. R., ft. 25th St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 36, N. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 5:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, etc., at 191 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Office and at Piers.
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Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY
One Way, $1.50; Round Trip, $2.50.
Speedy Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.), 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
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Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Noordam Jan. 28 *Potsdam Feb. 11
*Ryndam Feb. 4 †New Amsterdam Feb. 25
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne
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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON in steel 1st Cabin $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 35, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
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For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston and Intermediate Landings.
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Conducted Tours
Including Grand Canyon and Colorado.
February 24th—16 days.....$110.00
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296 Broadway. Franklin 4630.

PACIFIC COAST Mid Winter Tour, Jan. 31st, via New Orleans and Mardi Gras. MARSTERS, 31 W. 90th St., N. Y.

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TYPEWRITERS all makes, perfect condition, up to date, sold at prices which defy competition. Our guarantee, GUARANTEES! Excellent machines rented. THREE MONTHS FOR $4.50.
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TYPEWRITERS All makes, rented, sold, $10 to $60. Eagle T. Co., 313 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the New York Magnaphone and Music Company has presented a petition to this Board for its consent to the surrender and cancellation of contract dated January 17, 1913, between the Company and the City authorizing the Company to construct, maintain and operate suitable wires or other electrical conductors under the streets and avenues within the Borough of Manhattan and the portion of the Borough of The Bronx west of the Bronx River, for the purpose of maintaining a system whereby music and information in relation to matters of general interest might be distributed electrically.
By resolution, duly adopted by this Board, the date for hearing on said petition has been fixed as January 30, 1913, in Room 16, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., when all persons interested will have an opportunity to appear and be heard.
JOSEPH HAAG, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 9, 1913.

Opportunities for skilled workers in every branch of industry presented daily in the Want advertisements of The New York Times—Adv.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

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~110 DAYS~
S.S. CLEVELAND
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SPECIAL
A FEW ACCOMMODATIONS AVAILABLE
From $1,200 up, including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore, railway, hotel, shore excursions, carriages, guides, fees; also railway fares to and from your home, with privilege of returning on the World's largest S. S. IMPERATOR from Hamburg.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
Special Extra
EASTER CRUISE
TO THE
West Indies **PANAMA CANAL** South America
By the New Triple-Screw Steamer
"LAURENTIC" 14,892 Tons MARCH 12
27 Days $175 and Upward
OTHER WEST INDIES CRUISES JAN. 22, 9 A. M.; FEB. 8, FEB. 22

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
N.Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*Majestic Jan. 25, noon | *Oceanic.....Feb. 8
New York....Feb. 1 | Philadelphia....Feb. 15
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minn'polis Feb. 1, 1:30PM | Minne'aska Feb. 15
Minn'ha Feb. 8, 10:30 AM | Minneto'ka Feb. 22

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
N. Y.—London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Finland.....Jan. 22 | Lapland.....Feb. 5
Vaderland....Jan. 29 | Kroonland.....Feb. 12
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Majestic.....Jan. 25, noon | Oceanic.....Feb. 8
*New York.Feb. 1, 9:30 A. M | *Philadel'a Feb. 15
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic...Jan. 23, noon | Baltic.....Feb. 20
Celtic...Feb. 6, noon | Celtic.....Mar. 6
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic.....Feb. 1 Canopic.....Mar. 15
Cruises from New York
RIVIERA - Italy - EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
"ADRIATIC" "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
FEB. 15, NOON. MAR. 4.
9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania	Feb. 12, 1 A. M.	Apr. 2
	March 5, 1 A. M.	Apr. 23
Lusitania	Apr. 16, 1 A. M.	June 4
	May 14, 1 A. M.	June 25

QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CAMPANIA, Jan. 29, 1 A.M. CAMPANIA, Feb. 19, 1 A.M. FRANCONIA, Mar. 12, 10 A.M.
CARMANIA, Feb. 5, 10 A.M. CARMANIA, Mar. 1, 10 A.M. CAMPANIA, Mar. 19, 1 A. M.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
ULTONIA, Feb. 12 PANNONIA, Feb. 27 CARPATHIA, Mar. 22
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT,
CARONIA, Jan. 29, Mar. 15
Round the World Trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Independent Tours in Europe, &c. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES & CANADA.
ITINERARY OF SUMMER CRUISES, NORWAY, ETC., 1913, NOW READY.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
KAISER AUG. VIC.....Jan. 27, 9 A. M.
*PENNSYLVANIA.....Jan. 30, 1 P. M.
PRES. LINCOLN.....Feb. 6, 9 A. M.
AMERIKA.....Feb. 8, 10 A. M.
*Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa
S.S. HAMBURG (11,000 Tons) Feb. 22, 10 AM
S.S. CINCINNATI (17,000 Tons) Mar. 11, 10 AM
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 B'way.

LOW'S LIST SAILINGS AND CRUISES FREE
CHOICE ROOMS ON ALL STEAMERS TO
EGYPT
EUROPE
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WEST INDIES
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E. H. LOW AGENT ALL LINES REGULAR RATES. 1123 B'WAY, N. Y. TEL. 1502 Mad. Sq.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France)
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Lorraine.....Jan. 23 | *La Lorraine.....Feb. 13
*La Savoie.....Jan. 30 | La Provence.....Feb. 20
*La Touraine.....Feb. 6 | France (new) Feb. 27
*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 8 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara.....January 25
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

FRANK C. CLARK'S Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,000 Tons. Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville. LONDONDERRY
Caledonia...Jan. 25, 10 AM | California...Feb. 15, 3 PM
Cameronia...Feb. 8, 9 AM | Caledonia...Feb. 22, 4 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $40 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $72.50 & up. 2nd class $45.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Feb. 7, Mch. 21; Taormina, Mch. 8
Rates $65, $70, $75, $90 and up.
G. B. RICHARDS & CO., 31 Whitehall St., N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Sailings Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings Saturdays
FOR
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
WINTER CRUISES TO THE
Panama Canal and West Indies
FEB. 20 MARCH 27
By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., General Agts.
5 Broadway, N. Y.

FLORIDA
New S. S. LENAPE and other palatial steamers New York DIRECT to JACKSONVILLE
$34.80 WED. SAT. $43.30 TUES. FRI.
Round Trip, including meals and berth; return limit, 4 mos.

TEXAS
Circle Tours, New York to Galveston, with choice of rail lines returning, including meals and berth on ship, $75.00.
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
ARTHUR W. PYE, Pass. Traffic Manager.
Pier 36, North River, N. Y.
City Tickets { 290 Broadway. Offices { 366 Broadway. (3)

Go To Bermuda
BOOK NOW
By "S. S. BERMUDIAN," the ship that brought President-Elect Wilson home in record time of 46 hours. Sails Jan. 8th, 15th, 22d, 29th.
Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 39 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 1323 Broadway, 264 and 562 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE.
AUSTRIA MARTHA WASHINGTON, February 8.
KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH, I. (new), May 14.
Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913.
PIERRE BROS. & CO., G. A., 11 Battery Pl., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE
to Georgia and Florida. G. R. Angevine, N. P. A., 141 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..7:18|Sun sets..5:06|Moon rises....

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:15	7:48	12:56	1:44
Governors Island	7:52	8:01	1:29	2:03
Hell Gate	9:22	9:51	3:08	3:46

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 21.
SS Cuba, Liban, Jan. 6.
SS Prinz F. Wilhelm, Bremen, Jan. 11.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Jan. 13.
SS Kansas City, Savannah, Dec. 28.
SS Griffamme, La Rochelle, Jan. 1.
SS Colon, Colon, Jan. 18.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Jan. 13.
SS Fruturo, Guatemala, Jan. 14.
SS Mayland, Cardenas, Jan. 7.
SS Polanhall, Immingham, Dec. 31.
SS Frednes, Havana, Jan. 16.
SS Cabrideo, Sagua, Jan. 6.
SS St. Patrick, Baltimore, Jan. 19.
SS Hoyiebank, Matanzas, Jan. 16.
SS Paloma, Caibarien, Jan. 16.
SS Onondaga, Brunswick, Jan. 18.
SS Altai, Inagua, Jan. 16.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Jan. 16.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, Jan. 18.
SS San Marcos, Mobile, Jan. 15.
SS Pinar del Rio, Sagua, Jan. 13.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Noordam	Rotterdam	Jan. 11
Vaderland	Antwerp	Jan. 11
Mesaba	London	Jan. 9
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Dec. 30
Queen Margaret	Glasgow	Dec. 28
Afrikaander	Manzanilla	Jan. 10
Seydlitz	Bremen	Jan. 7
Stenfond	Lisbon	Jan. 8
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	Jan. 17
Tennyson	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 4
Rhenian	Antwerp	Jan. 7
El Cid	Galveston	Jan. 14
Virginia	Oran	Jan. 4

DUE TO-MORROW.

Majestic	Queenstown	Jan. 22
Mauretania	Leghorn	Dec. 28
Arcadian	Bermuda	Jan. 15
Matapan	Santa Marta	Jan. 14
Caracas	Curacao	Jan. 16
Santiago	Galveston	Jan. 15
Momus	New Orleans	Jan. 19

DUE FRIDAY.

Cincinnati	Palermo	Jan. 16
Christopher	Barbados	Jan. 15
Cymric	Liverpool	Jan. 16
Morro Castle	Vera Cruz	Jan. 16
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Jan. 15
Sant' Anna	Gibraltar	Jan. 16
El Rio	Galveston	Jan. 16
El Siglo	New Orleans	Jan. 19
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 18

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	Jan. 25
Campania	Liverpool	Jan. 18
St. Laurent	Vigo	Jan. 12
Cambrian King	Dunkirk	Jan. 8
Gerty	Marseilles	Dec. 22
Grenada	Port of Spain	Jan. 17
Javary	Barbados	Jan. 18
Ultonia	Gibraltar	Jan. 15

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close	Vessel Sails
Mauretania, Liverpool	———	1:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	———	10:30 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Maracaibo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Maria, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saint Egbert, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	6:00 P.M.
Highbury, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Megantic, Colon	———	9:00 A.M.
Alamo, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston	———	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	10:00 M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Inagua	9:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietjen, Christiansand	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Moltke, Colon	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Altai, Inagua	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Majestic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Concho, Bahamas	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Verdi, Brazil	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Kingston	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, Guiana	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Orange Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Purus, Macelo	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Mobile	———	1:00 P.M.
Mesaba, London	———	9:00 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	10:00 A.M.
America, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Caar, Liban	———	1:00 P.M.
Niagara, Havre	———	2:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.
San Mateo, Santiago	———	12:00 A.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

By Marconi Wireless.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 1,100 miles S. at 8 P. M. Ward Line.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 180 miles E. at 6 P. M. Clyde Line.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 405 miles S. at 6 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 496 miles S. at 8 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Suriname, Trinidad to New York, was 1,505 miles S. at 8 P. M. Royal Dutch Mail.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS Laconia, at Alexandria, Jan. 21.
SS Adriatic, at Monaco, Jan. 21.
SS Hamburg, at Gibraltar, Jan. 23.
SS Joseph di Giorgio, at Ceara, Jan. 21.
SS Minnewaska, at London, Jan. 21.
SS Star of Ireland, at Cape Town, Jan. 21.
SS Indrawadi, at Yokohama, Jan. 16.
SS Indramayo, at Kobe, Jan. 20.
SS Netherby Hall, at Algoa Bay, Jan. 20.
SS Italia, at Genoa, Jan. 20.
SS Clement, at Para, Jan. 17.
SS Lackawanna, at Montevideo, Jan. 20.
SS Vestris, at Montevideo, Jan. 20.
SS Toronto, at Hull, Jan. 20.

Sailed.
SS Mendoza, from Genoa, Jan. 18.
SS Giulia, from Palermo, Jan. 17.
SS Newton Hall, from Cowpel, Jan. 20.
SS Floride, from Havre, Jan. 18.
SS Egremont Castle, from Cochin, Jan. 17.
SS Provincia, from Lisbon, Jan. 17.

Passed.
SS Hera, New York for ——, passed Lizard.
SS Kursk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Brow Head.
SS Chester, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Prins Frederick Hendrik, New York for Havre, passed St. Michaels.
SS Georgic, New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale.
SS Hellos, New York for ——, passed Isle of Wight.

Transpacific Mails.
These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Destination and Steamer.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle) —Tamba Maru	Jan. 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 23
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle) —Polaris	Jan. 25
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Jan. 27
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma) —Tacoma Maru	Jan. 30
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Jan. 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, (except parcel post,) and Australia—(except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Feb. 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Feb. 14
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Feb. 15

Pacific Mails.
Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Kobe, Jan. 1, and Yokohama, Jan. 2—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Tamba Maru, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Jan. 17. Due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 22.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Italy.

NAPLES---Hotel Santa Lucia
Facing the Beautiful Bay.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

CRITICISES YOUNG MINISTERS

Bishop Codman Charges Them with Indifference to Seminary.

Alumni of the General Theological Seminary at a dinner in the St. Denis Hotel discussed last night prospects of getting graduates on the Board of Trustees. The Right Rev. Robert Codman, Jr., bishop of Maine, assured the alumni that they did not deserve any more influence on the board unless they showed more interest in the affairs of the seminary.

The Bishop said the members of the second order of the ministry had so many privileges and so much liberty that they had no sense of their responsibilities. They can preach what they like, he said, teach what they like, read what they like, get up in the morning when they want to, stay away from church if they desire, and change their posts whenever they get to thinking that they need a rest.

Although he realized their weaknesses, the Bishop said he was in favor of the priests being represented more directly on the Board of Trustees, which at present is made up principally of Bishops.

The Rev. Prof. George A. Coe of the General Theological Seminary, in his address, warned his hearers that they must always distinguish carefully between the methods of religious teaching employed by the Roman Catholics and the methods of the Protestants. He said the Roman Church gave to its priests certain doctrines which they must teach word for word as they have received them as long as they live, while the Protestant Episcopal Church expected its clergy to develop its doctrines in accordance with the necessities of society.

OWES STATE $1,750,000.

Court of Appeals Decides Interborough Must Pay Franchise Tax.

ALBANY, Jan. 21.—The corporate franchises of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York are subject to State taxation, according to a decision by the Court of Appeals to-day. The company contended that under the provisions of the Rapid Transit act it was exempt from such taxation.

In an opinion by Judge Werner the court holds that the State has the right to impose a corporate tax on the company's gross earnings and dividends arising from the operation of the Subways.

The tax under the court's decision today aggregates about $350,000 a year, and has not been paid since 1907.

In 1909 the Court of Appeals decided that the Interborough was released under its contract with the city from paying the special franchise tax on its property.

COSTELLO WILL CONTEST.

Son Produces Another Testament Naming Him as Sole Heir.

Surrogate Cohalan began hearings yesterday on the contested will of Mrs. Leva A. Costello, who died on Nov. 28. Mrs. Costello, who was the widow of Patrick C. Costello, a wealthy leather merchant, left an estate worth approximately $500,000. A will, dated March 13, divided her property into three equal shares—one to her son, Harry G. Costello; one to her daughter, Mrs. Anna C. Ropes, and the third in equal shares to the children of her deceased daughter, Bertha, who was the wife of the Rev. James P. Gillespie. The son and daughter were named as executors of the will.

Mr. Costello instituted the contest. He said that his mother, who was 88 years old when she died, was suffering from senile dementia and was influenced by his sister in order that the will by which he was named as sole heir, to the exclusion of his sister and deceased sister's children, was produced yesterday. It was also said that there was another will, in which Mrs. Ropes was named as sole heir, but this was not produced. Hearing of the contest will be continued to-day.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BAAR, CARRIE, (died Jan. 3;) left $200 realty and $761.87 personalty in equal shares to sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Sinnnert and Mrs. Minnie Leggesi.

DUYCKINCK, CATHARINE N., (died Sept. 26;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty; $1,000 to cousin, Kate D. Windsor; $500 to Grace Newman, cousin; residue to Harriet T. Bryce, cousin.

EHRMAN, WALTER J., (died Jan. 13;) left more than $10,000 personalty to widow, Adeline P. Ehrman.

FRISBIE, LUCY M., (died Dec. 19;) left $18,000 realty and $100 personalty; life estate to brother, Henry Frisbie, remainder to brother, Henry Frisbie.

GEORGE, ISABELLA, (died Jan. 7;) left $1,350 personalty; $375 each to children, Henry J. George, Eldora A. Bartley, and Martha I. Ashley; $25 each to Lillian G. and Bessie Bartley; $50 to Harry Bartley.

HALL, WILLIAM CORNELIUS, (died June 6;) left $2,017 personalty to widow, Marie Suzette Hall.

KELLY, MARY, (died Jan. 7;) left $900 personalty; $5 to husband, John Kelly; residue to daughter, Mary Lilly.

KITTERIDGE, ABBOTT E., (died Dec. 17;) left more than $10,000 personalty and unknown amount realty; income of $16,000 for life to widow, Jane Hage Kitteridge; Old Testament and book to daughter, Emma A. Hamilton; residue to Margaret E. Spencer, daughter; set of books and encyclopedias to William T. Hamilton, son-in-law; $50 each to stepchildren, Frederick T. Swift and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Kirkland; residue in equal shares to daughters, Mabel H. Kitteridge, Emma A. Hamilton, Margaret K. Spencer.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—First Lieut. A. G. Gillespie, Coast Artillery Corps, will make not to exceed four visits during the quarter ending March 31 to Wilkesbarre, Penn., to inspect submarine mine material.

Changes in stations and duties in the Quartermaster Corps: Major P. C. Stevens, relieved from duty at office of Chief Quartermaster Corps and report to Depot Quartermaster, N. Y. C., for duty as his assistant, relieving Capt. S. F. Deltam; Capt. Dallam, to Fort Adams, R. I., for duty as Quartermaster and report to commanding officer of the Artillery District of Narragansett Bay as District Quartermaster and assume charge of construction work at Forts Adams, Greble, Getty, Wetherill, and Phillip Kearny, R. I., relieving Capt. S. H. Mould; Capt. Mould, to San Francisco and take transport March 15 for the Philippines for duty.

The Depot Quartermaster at Seattle, Wash., or one of his commissioned assistants will make such visits as necessary from Seattle to Tacoma, Wash., on business pertaining to the care, issue, and shipment of supplies.

Capt. R. R. Wallach, Tenth Cavalry, to Washington, D. C., and report to Chief of Staff for temporary duty.

Capt. C. C. Crist, Fourteenth Cavalry, transferred to Third Cavalry.

Capt. L. W. Jordan, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, will assume charge of construction work at Washington Barracks, D. C.

Capt. C. B. Ross, Coast Artillery Corps, detailed as member of Submarine Board, Fort McKinley, Maine, vice Capt. H. M. Merriam, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved.

First Lieut. L. H. Cook, Sixth Infantry, detailed as Recorder of Army Retiring Board to meet at San Francisco, vice First Lieut. N. W. Riley, Fourteenth Infantry, relieved.

First Lieut. M. A. Dailey, Medical Corps, relieved from duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill.; to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty and report by letter to Commanding General, Central Division.

Major S. Reber, Signal Corps, to Washington, D. C., for consultation with Chief Signal Officer of the Army.

Lieut. Col. W. H. Allaire, Seventh Infantry, retired from active service.

The following named officers of the Corps of Engineers will report to Col. W. T. Rossell, Corps of Engineers, President of Examining Board, Army Building, New York City, for examination for promotion: Capts. P. A. Dope and G. A. Youngberg, First Lieut. F. B. Downing, and Second Lieuts. J. C. Mehaffey and P. S. Reinecke. Before complying with orders to proceed to New York each of the officers named will report to commanding officer of post designated on to the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy for test in horsemanship: Washington Barracks, Capt. Pope and Lieuts. Mehaffey and Reinecke; United States Military Academy, Capt. Youngberg and Lieut. Downing.

First Lieut. T. H. Harwood, Jr., Medical Corps, detailed as member of Examining Board, Fort Caswell, N. C., vice First Lieut. J. D. Whitham, Medical Corps, relieved.

Leaves: Capt. J. N. Strait, Twenty-ninth Infantry, Recruiting Officer, three days; First Lieut. W. G. Meade, Cavalry, three months; First Lieut. Col. W. H. Allaire, Seventh Infantry, from Feb. 1 to May 3.

The Navy.

Lieut. Russell, to Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.

Ensign J. H. Brooks, detached from the Kansas; to the Mississippi.

Paymaster G. M. Stackhouse, placed on retired home.

Boatswains W. R. Carpenter and N. E. Cook, to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Samar, at Kiukiang; Hercules, at Washington Behoe, at Guayacanabo Bay; Wyoming, Utah, North Dakota, Florida, Dixie, Ross, Drayton, McCall, Paulding, Terry, Hazelwood, Sterret, and Warrington, at Cristobal; Vestaville, at Guantanamo; Wheeling, at Tampico; Whipple, Paul Jones, Preble, Stewart, and Truxtun, at Santa Barbara; Buffalo, at Panama.

Sailed—Hartford, from Washington for Philadelphia; Castine, Tonopah, Dale, Dorothea, and Eagle, from Norfolk for Charleston; Antietam, from Mare Island for San Diego.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The storm that was over Western New York Monday night has passed into the North Atlantic Ocean, and clear weather prevails to-night throughout the country, except over north districts west of the Rocky Mountains, where pressure is comparatively low and snow and rains continue.

It is much colder in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic and East Gulf States, and in the interior of the South Atlantic States, and general zero fell over this area.

In the West temperatures have risen decidedly, and are again above the seasonable average, except near the Canadian border.

Except for snows Wednesday and Thursday in the Northwest, the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday east of the Rocky Mountains. It will be somewhat warmer Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic States and the Northwest and warmer Thursday east of the Rockies, except in the extreme Northwest.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate variable, becoming south; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, becoming south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast moderate northeast and east.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate variable, becoming south, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday; warmer by night. Thursday fair, warmer; moderate variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer; light variable winds.

New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer; moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate southwest and northwest winds, becoming variable Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1912.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	25	56	4 P. M.	34	35
9 A. M.	22	48	4 P. M.	33	35
10 A. M.	23	39	9 P. M.	31	30
12 M.	29	58	11 P. M.	29	28

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 44; for the corresponding date last year it was 22; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 34; maximum temperature, 60 degrees; at 5 A. M., minimum, 28 degrees, at 10:17 P. M. Humidity, 60 per cent., at 6 A. M., 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.31 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.—12:20—65-70 Macdougal St.; P. Marto...Trifling
12:40—48 Grand St.; Cecelia Rents.....Trifling
1:40—156 Sullivan St.; Gaston Glaline.Trifling
5:45—1,424-26 Broadway; J. Harrington.Trifling
9:35—1,997 Lexington Av.; B. Stern...Trifling
10:45—357 W. 35th St.; City of N. Y.....$10
P. M.
1:45—2,201 7th Av.; Mary Largner.....$5
1:45—1,546 Madison Av.; P. Flahman..Trifling
2:15—623 Broadway; E. Berling & Bro...$50
2:15—194 Water St.; H. Levy.....Trifling
2:45—43 Bond St.; Aaron Woolens...Not given
8:25—82 Avenue B; J. Roaner.....$50
3:50—65 Forsyth St.; Sarah Kalb.....Trifling
4:10—659 E. 162d St.; K. Lapello.....Trifling
5:45—65-67 Dean St.; P. Stahn.....Not given
6:50—14 W. 17th St.; Robinson & Guilliber.$30
7:10—51 West St.; not given.....Trifling
8:35—305 East 149th St.; not given..Trifling
11:00—328 East 86th St.; Mozart Verein.Trifling

L. Friedman, neckwear manufacturer at 135 Grand Street, asserts that the police report of a fire at that address last Saturday was incorrect. The fire was not in his premises, he says, and his only loss was through water.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Report of Mr. Fuld, relative to his investigation of the statements made on their experience papers by candidates in the examination for gymnasium attendant, male. He recommends that the list be promulgated and that the certification clerk be directed to notify him, in writing, when the sixth name is certified for appointment.

Reports of Mr. Woodward, relative to discrepancies in the dates of birth given by the following in connection with their examinations, and appointments on the positions specified: Lillian G. Sullivan, Supervising Nurse, Department of Charities; Samuel W. Greenwald, court attendant, City Magistrates' Court, First Division; Riccard P. Donovan, Inspector of Elevators, Bureau of Buildings, Manhattan. In the foregoing cases eligibility is not affected. Morris H. Multz, clerk, first grade. According to the letter submitted as proof of the date of his birth, the candidate was over the maximum age of eighteen fixed for this examination. Hearing ordered.

Report of Mr. Tighe, requesting instructions as to whether William J. Norton, who has declined appointment in the City Magistrates' Courts on account of Sunday work, is eligible for certification in response to the requisition of the Board of Justices of the Municipal Court. Declination approved. Is eligible for certification.

The following declinations on account of temporary inability have been approved: Thomas F. Hogan, automobile engineman; Paul Mehling, janitor-steam heating; Joseph Goldstein, Inspector of Carpentry and Masonry; Thomas J. Ryan, attendance officer; Louis Buhler, automobile engineman, and Joseph A. Keaney, examiner, law department.

The following requests for restoration to the eligible lists specified have been approved: James Collins, clerk, second grade; Hugh Reilly, prison keeper; John J. Sloan, 482 College Avenue, Bronx, disinfector, and Andrew F. Geyer, prison keeper.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, for men only, at the New York Custom House on Feb. 6 to fill a vacancy in the position of assistant chemist at a salary of $1,200 a year in the Geological Survey, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C., and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relatives weights indicated: Analytical chemistry, 30; general chemistry, 20; French, 10; German, 10; technical education, training, experience, and thesis, 30.

An educational training equivalent to that required for a bachelor of science degree from a college or university of recognised standing is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Under an act of Congress, applicants for this position must be examined in the State or Territory in which they reside and show that they have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the date of the examination which requirement to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Hugh J. Smallen, assistant to Principal in Public School 28, Tremont and Anthony Avenues, the Bronx, and Sara L. Rhodes, assistant to Principal in Public School 84, Glenmore and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn, have been nominated for Principals by the Board of Superintendents.

The Kindergarten Mothers' Club of Public School 7, Van Alst Avenue, near Flushing Avenue, Long Island City, has asked permission to use the school playground on Feb. 7 for a fair, the proceeds to be used for decoration of the kindergarten room.

The class day exercises of the senior class of the High School of Commerce will be held on Friday evening at 153 West Sixty-fifth Street.

The Educational Players will appear in two short plays on Saturday evening at the Adolph Lewisohn Auditorium, Fifteenth Street and Second Avenue, for the benefit of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls.

Plans have been made for the giving of concerts in twenty-one of the public school buildings. One concert will be given each month in each of these schools.

A meeting of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association will be held in Philadelphia on Feb. 21-28.

Miss Caroline Emanuel, Principal of Public School 50, 211 East Twentieth Street, is to retire from school work after a half century's service as a teacher. Miss Emanuel is 70 years old, but has been a resident of New York City since a child. She was educated in the school of which she is now Principal. She began teaching in the primary school in East Nineteenth Street, from which she was transferred to Public School 50. In 1874 she went to old Public School 63, Tremont. She took the first examination ever held in this city for the Principals' eligible list, and received the first appointment from it to Public School 50. She has been President of the Women Principals' Association, Vice President of the Principals' Club, and was one of the organizers of the Teachers' Relief Association.

Margaret A. McNamee has been nominated for stenographer and typewriter in the Bureau of Supplies at $600 a year, and Harold Cohen has been named as first grade clerk in the same bureau at $420 a year.

The Board of Education has been asked to grant permission to the Principal of Public School 23, 165th Street, Tinton and Union Avenues, the Bronx, to give, on behalf of the graduating class, a photoscope to the school; to the Principals of Public Schools 5, 69, 171, and 179, Manhattan; 39, the Bronx, and 104, Brooklyn, to award prizes and medals to the Principal of Public School 158, Brooklyn, to hold a prize speaking contest; to the Principal of Public School 158, Brooklyn, to accept a picture from the graduating class, and to the teacher in charge of Public School 19, the Bronx, to hold its graduating exercises in Hopewell Hall, Woodlawn Road.

The Poetry Association of Public School, 13, Pennsylvania Avenue, Rosebank, S. I., has asked permission to use the auditorium of that school on some evening between March 24 and April 6 for an entertainment, an admission fee to be charged, and the proceeds to be devoted to the relief of needy pupils of the school.

CHANGES OF NAME.

EPSTEIN, CHARLES, to ROLLIN, CHARLES; 1,200 College Avenue; stepfather is Rollin, and he has been known by that name. Supreme Court, Justice Greenbaum.

UCHITEL, ISAAC, to LEHRER, ISAAC; 972 Morris Avenue; Supreme Court, Justice Greenbaum.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

167—Compania de Los Ferrocarriles de Puerto Rico, plaintiff in error, vs. Karl Rohrer et al. —Dismissed, with costs, pursuant to tenth rule.

127—A. C. Crenshaw, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Arkansas; and

128—J. Gennaray, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Arkansas.—Argument continued for the defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiffs in error.

576—F. L. Rogers, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Arkansas; and

577—L. P. Barnhill, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Arkansas.—Argued.

129—Rafael Guiterres del Arroyo et al., appellants, vs. Robert Graham.—Submitted.

131—Mary F. Butts, plaintiff in error, vs. Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company.—Argued.

132—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Albert H. Schwyhart et al.—Argument commenced for the plaintiffs in error.

Days call for Jan. 22: Nos. 123, 124, 125, 126, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, and 144.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Motions—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 27—McCarthy v. Central Dredging Co. 40—Matter of Federal Biscuit Co. 141—Thurlow v. St. Rhein. 143—Maguire v. Mfg Co of America. 129—Drobney v. Lukens Iron and Steel Co. 174—Natl Casket Co v. Stoits. 67—N Y Times Co v. Sun Print Co. 176—N Y Times Co v. Press Pub Co. 177—N Y C & H R R R Co v. U S.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J. Jury calendar. 24—United States v. Holland Am Line.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 56—Specialty Machine Co v. Ashcroft Mfg Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21.—The Court of Appeals day calendar for Wednesday: 385—John L. Kelley v. New York State Railways. 427—Daniel E. Bayle v. Emma L. Bayle. 428—Caroline Stott v. Village of Skaneateles. 429—Sniffin E. Bellows v. Russell Rayner. 430—City of Ithaca v. Ithaca Street Railway Company. 431—Same v. same. 432—William Norris v. William H. Reynolds. 433—Edward K. Fenno v. Ontario Construction Company.

New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Dowling, JJ. 417—Korngut v. Nassau Newspaper Del Express Co. 420—Perlman v. L. Blyn & Son. 403—J. Bayer Lumber Co v. Mass Bonding and Ins Co. 454—Capsuto v. Fisher. 455—Kelly City N Y v. People ex rel. Smith. 456—People v. Prudenberg. 481—Stern v. Lasmmie.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Baumann v. Baumann. 2—Matter of Jackerson (Gold Realty.) 8—Davidson v. Shinsky. 4—Koch v. Rabinsky & Silverbra. 5—Rogers v. Rogers ex rel Van Beuren & N Y Billposting Co v. Miller. 7—Wm Herron & Co v. Habicht. 8—Broadway Savings Inst v. Sleight. 9—Matter of Shepard (Kane or Blake.) 10—Kirke La Shelle Co v. Armstrong. 11—Silver v. Vreeland. 12—Dempsey v. Devine. 13—People ex rel 76th St and Fort Hill Assn v. Feeney. 14—Amstardam v. Amsterdam. 15—Butterfield v. Falk. 16—Marx v. Mele. 17—Goldstein v. Gates. 18—Empire Tire Co v. Gates. 19—Wm Herron & Co v. Habricht. 20—Langan v. Mason & Seaman Transp Co. 21—Angelia v. Simon. 22—Mutual Fire Ins Co (Winston Co.) 23—Same v. same (Barnett Bros.) 24—Same v. same (Mosham Bros.) 25—Same v. same (Franklin.) 26—Same v. same (Sheffer.) 27—Same v. same (Johnson-Kahn Co.) 28—Same v. same (Pierce.) 29—McDonald v. McDonald. 30—Montgomery v. Montgomery. 31—Reliable Trading Co v. Greifet. 32—West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co v. Pearson Pub Co. 33—Matter of Schmidt. 34—Dempsey v. Devine. 35—Matter of Mullen. 36—Muldoon v. Carmans Realty Co. 37—Nethersole v. Liebler. 38—Arden v. Arden. 39—Same v. same. 40—Same v. same. 41—Wacht v. Wolfer. 42—Neukirch v. McHugh. 43—Same v. same. 43½—Field v. McHugh. 44—Humboldt Exploration Co v. Fritsch. 45—Pressinger v. Goldfarb. 46—Central Building Imp & Inv Co v. Birch Realty Co. 47—Same v. same. 48—Same v. same. 49—Same v. same. 50—Park Mtg Co v. Glidersleeve. 51—Morrison v. Tileine Co. 52—Matter of Moore. 53—Christ v. Christ. 54—Matter of Piers Old Nos 32 & 33, E. R. 55—Matter of Lavin (Eastburn Av.) 56—Stockton v. Newman. 57—Ely v. Meglio. 58—Sayre v. Progressive Const Co. 59—Gay v. McCarthy. 60—Anderson v. Illinois Surety Co. 61—People v. Salomon. 62—Cummings v. N Y Pneumatic Service Co. 63—Friedman v. Teutonia Fire Ins Co. 64—McCormick v. McCormick. 65—Matter of Feldstein. 66—Devoe v. People ex rel Nack v. Feldstein. 67—Matter of Estates Mtg Sec Co. 68—Sayre v. Cashman. 69—Bainbridge v. Edward Corning Co. 69—Kohn v. Armour & Co. 70—Farmers Bk & Trust Co v. Norris. 71—Sherman v. Skaradzki. 72—Waskowski v. Bookhaus. 73—Same v. same. 74—Seidin v. Kaplan. 75—Yung v. Blake. 76—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 77—Billing & Stevens Co v. Hughes. 78—Sayre v. Progressive Const & Leasing Co. 79—Trainer v. White Stats Automotors Union. 80—Mirr v. McCreery. 81—Rickert. 82—B & S Realty Co v. Hoffman Realty Co. 83—City of N Y v. Holtz. 84—Same v. same. 85—Lowe v. Sobel. 86—Cooley v. Coleman. 87—Chautauqua Planing Mills v. Thasher. 88—Matter of Blondin.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J., in part for business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Preferred cause. 1834—Baum v. Hugo Realty Co. General calendar. 275—Began v. Pettus. 1171—U S Trust Co v. Demuth. 1169—Bischoff v. Temple. 1387—Edelman v. Mermelstein. 759—Davis v. Levering. 1690—Brady v. Italian Sav Bank. 943—Aderman v. Western Cloak and Suit Mfg Co. 950—Genn v. Genn. 1006—Helberg v. Weiner. 1859—Rastetter v. Hoenninger. 85—Kolb v. Mortimer. 311—Smith v. Fisher. 712—Thomas v. McDermott. 1176—Riley v. McGee. 920—Brandes v. Brandes. 1423—Neustadter v. Kaplan. 1577—Carioggio v. Carioggio. Undefended divorces. 1527—Palermo v. Palermo. 1560—Moore v. Moore. 1526—Reinfeld v. Reinfeld. 1974—Cahoon. 1553—Semenik v. Semenik. 1974—Moore. (Winston Co.) 23—Same v. same (Barnett Bros.) 24—Same v. same (Mosham Bros.) 25—Same v. same (Franklin.) 26—Same v. same (Sheffer.) 27—Same v. same (Johnson-Kahn Co.) 28—Same v. same (Pierce.) 29—McDonald v. McDonald. 30—Montgomery v. Montgomery. 31—Reliable Trading Co v. Greifet. 2041—Schall v. Schall. 2012—Zucker v. Zucker. 2055—Bellwood v. Bellwood. 2061—Hegeman v. Hegeman. 1556—Stangl v. Stangl. 524—Billig v. Billig. 1395—Ditzler v. Ditzler. 1332—Feldberg v. Steinberg. 1970—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 1971—Pettrich v. Pettrich. 2000—Cutler v. Cutler. 2068—Weckstein v. Weckstein. 2018—Well v. Well. 2023—Weller v. Weller. 2035—Merrilees v. Merrilees. 2032—Simon v. Simon. 1750—Wilson v. Wilson. 1788—Hirschorn v. Hirschorn. 1704—Cohen v. Cohen. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Thile—Van Horn v. Van Horn. 1821—Springer v. Lion Brew of N Y. 3229—Fearon v. N Y Life Ins Co. 4108—Stevens v. Stanton Const Co. 1718—Smolin v. Albert. 2404½—Hahn v. Conried Met Opera Co. 1520½—Rahm v. Brighton Beach Dev Co. 846—Rubin v. Sayre. 1169—Bosch v. Mann. 4782—Dick v. Steel & Masonry Con Co. 2234—Bearman v. Stewart. 2236—Gallagher v. Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. 2238—Colgate v. Brown Bros. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gavegan, J.—1351—Resnick v. Reischmason. 1723—Kosher v. Louis Weber Bldg Co. 202—Cohen v. N Y Times. 2125—Scanlon v. Whitridge. 2140—Strubow v. Weiss. 2146—Nikolai v. Hotel Mace & Co. 2145—Tassini v. Viase. 2165. 2165—Grob v. Linch. 2162—McGowan v. O'Brien Const Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Donnelly, J. 660—Geary v. United States Finishing Co. 1468—Miller v. U S Realty & Imp Co. 404—Sperrazza v. Brooklyn Union Elevated R R. 1542—Hallbroner v. Joline. 1999—Barz v. Block. 1694—Quesenin v. Central Park, &c. R. R. 1391—Rubel v. Cohen. 2217—Hughes v. Fischer. 2218—Breslin v. Thomas Crimmins Con Co. 2220—Enright v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsener Brew Co. 2226—Kramarick v. Walucidge. 2003—Lindenblatt v. Brooklyn H R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J. 718—Hopkins v. City of N Y. 1113—Lenhart v. Burns Bros. 2018—Myers v. Geo A Fuller Co. 2023—Eisenbud v. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. 1095—Mulholland v. Hotel Astor Co. 1328—Schmidt v. N Y Times Co. 1809—Schmidt v. Socialistic Co-Op Pub Co. 2086—Hoppe v. City of N Y. 2103—Carley v. Joline. 2174—C. Williams v. City of N Y. 2175—E Williams v. City of N Y. 2186—McCormick v. City of N Y. 2025—Rosenthal v. Brighton Beach Dev Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Guy, J. 1682—Abramovitz v. Durra. 2121—Hassall v. Joline. 2123—Same v. same. 1786—McLoughlin v. Murrays. 1779—Rhine v. Consumers Ice Co. 1240—Armstrong v. Carlberg. 1062—Castle v. Bills. 1967—Gillian v. S. Trimper & Son. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. 1 97—Rabinowitz v. Mass. 1518—Lavenson Wrecking Co v. Mueller. 1525—Charles Talbot & Co v. Grand Pabst Lumber Co. 1883—Moyer v. Stein. 1886—Lampke v. Schultz. 425—McDonald v. McDonald. 1367—Stiles v. Berry. 1320—Watt v. Meltss. 1653—Keepers v. M. Hartly Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bijur, J. 1404—Lavine v. Diamond Drill Carbon Co. 1541—Hamilton v. Hamilton. 1544—Hager v. Reilly. 2500—Farley v. Monnecen. 1655—Youngman v. North Elec Co. 1664—Enstein v. Dimon. 1067—James Livingston Const Co v. Randall. 1678—Kalle & Co v. Morton. 292—Rusch v. Garrison. 1281—Lewis v. City Rity Co. 2992—Larson v. Globe Ind Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Gerard, J. 2457—Cannon v. Bannon. 1471—Bartholomae v. Peiser. 1086—Froelich v. Un Exch Nat Bank. 1494—Hart v. Wallach Bros. 1583—Imboden v. Alsdorf. 1570—Eisenman v. Hazzard. 1552—Irato v. Winter. 1330—Comerford v. Moffatt. 1087—Jacobs v. Sklover. 1454—Phillips v. Baff. 1590—Tanzed v. Bankers Land & Mort Corp. 1689—St Regis Cigar Co v. Sweeney. 1900—Same v. Long Island Cigar Store Co. 1893—Langdon v. Flannery. 1964—Italian Press Co v. Ishman-Elsworth Co. 1688—Patterson v. Oliver. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Platzek, J. 1347—Fullard v. Brody. 925—Brookstone v. Buffalo Fdry & Mach Co. 1349—Farley v. 90 Macdougal St. 2651½—Cannavan Bros v. Warren. 1972—Donahue v. Newman. 1701—Hartford v. Greenwich Bank of the City of N Y. 1702—Merker v. Woodcock. 574—John W Merriman & Co v. Rafalsky. 1365—De Fries v. Finelite. 1482—Hoffman v. Murray. 623—Crystal v. L. Herzig & Co. 688—Same v. Herzig. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. Case on. 44—Oil City Boiler Wks v. Gen Elec Co. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estate of Mary D. F. De Long. Wills for Probate. Hannah N. Thornton, Elizabeth R. Zimmerman, George Mullen, Roswell Miller, Bridget Kelly, Philip Luther, Johanette Antrecht, Frank J. Parker, Mary J. Thompson, Annie Langer, Katharina Schoch, Wolfred D E Wilson, Annie F Sharrilow, Emile B. Weltzenbolt, Carrie Baas, Eva C. Weydang, Annie Lange.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills: 2992—Leva A Costello. Estates of Harris A. Fox and Conrad Brauer Jr.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Lynch, J. 1676—Tremaine v. Joline. 1737—Convalence v. Elliott. 1681—Vienna Mfg Co v. Seidenburg. 1620—Szabe v. Central Park, &c. R. R. 616—Walpin v. Kane. 376—Rohlich v. same. 1742—Eskaberg v. Elliott. 1732—Budnic v. Janrowich. 1760—Feltman v. Ruppert. 1582—Krow v. Stern. 1585—Wagner v. Great Eastern Cas. Co. 1619—Friedman v. Sullivan. 952—Grand v. Municipal Lighting Co. 2271—Kohn v. Stier. 1761—Corner v. Wanamaker. 1762-1763—Fischer v. Manges. 1764—Hirschowitz v. Walsh. 1765-1766-1767—Behan v. Greenwich Cold Storage Co. 1768—Schmale v. Stein. 1769—Wilson v. C. E. Haff Co. 1770—McPherson v. Joline. 1771—Graham v. same. 1772—Mahoney v. Int. R. T. Co. 1773—Kraus v. Tice. 1774—Lowry v. Clausen Flanagan Brew Co. 1775—Keefe v. Sackett. 1776—Dunstin v. Ginsburg. 1778½—Reinhardt v. W. Dunn Oyster Co. 1777—Levy v. Joline. 1778—Maero v. same. 1779—Cahill v. same. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., Delehanty, J., Case on; Part IV., Smith, J., case on; Part V., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VI., Finelite, J., case on; Part VII., McAvoy, J., clear; Part VIII., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 5038—Koehler v. J H Tripler, Inc. 4382—Goff v. U S Title G Co. 5212—Simowitz v. Margulis. 5214—Sallkind v. Rabinowitz. 5216—N Y Norris Bon v. Kaston. 5211—Shulman v. Cohen. 5010—Cohen v. H J Gutman Co. 5222—Lev7 v. Lawrence. 5226—Smith v. Young. 5118—Quinn v. Haltanan. 5003—Blumberg v. Carson. 4990—Curtiss v. Swan. 5107—German Exch Bank v. Weiner. 5118—Kantor v. Wolchin. 5238—Goodwin v. Kaplan. 1965—Fauis v. Fauis. 2426—Witten v. Witten. 2000—Klein v. Krakauer. Highest number reached on the regular call. 2913.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Senator St. Christ Church of Bay Ridge. 2—Matter of Senator St. (Porter.) 3—Serial v. Serial. 4—Dean, H., v. Dean, G. L. 5—Levy v. Levy. 6—Canino v. Canina. 7—Roesch v. Vasold et al. 8—Shanbroom v. Shanbroom. 9—Matter of People's Surety Co. (Kronke.) 10—Bercy v. Tracy. 11—Sokolow v. Pontroff. 12—Butterly v. Doering. 13—Matter of Fischer (Kaiser Garden Co.) 14—Brownrigg v. Brownrigg. 15—Hills v. Von Bayer et al. 16—Schonloom and another v. Saldlinger and another. 17—People ex rel Goldberg v. Carpenter. 18—Rotary File and Machine Co v. Treacy Iron Works et al. 19—Mazal v. Bush Terminal Co. 20—Morahan v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 21—Nelson v. Delmarle. 22—Matter of Baker. 23—Wilkinson and another v. Schlim et al. 24—Kenney v. N Y Railways Co. 25—Ferrens v. N Y Rys Co. 26—Bierd v. same. 27—Cohen v. samb. 28—Rawalski v. Receiver a Met St Ry Co. 29—Kapina v. same. 30—Bass v. same. 31—Tocher v. N Y Rys Co. 32—O'Hara v. same. 33—Costello v. same. 34—O'Brien v. same. 35—Williams v. same. 36—Astor Mtg Co v. Hilton Construction Co et al. 37—Black v. Black. 38—Smith v. Smith. 39—Schroeder v. Muller et al. 40—Kenney v. Borden's Condensed Milk Co. 41—Pellstrand v. Martin. 42—People ex rel B H R R Co v. Steers. 43—Assets Collecting Co v. Goldsmith et al. (Guggenheim.) (Ac. 1;) 44—Same v. same, (Ac. 2;) 45—Same v. same. (Ac. 3;) 46—Same v. same. (Ac. 4;) 47—Same v. Goldsmith et al. (Goldsmith.) (Ac. 1;) 48—Same v. same (Ac. 2;) 49—Same v. same. (Ac. 3;) 50—Same v. same. (Ac. 4;) 51—Same v. Goldsmith et al. (Lawyers et al.,) (Ac. 1;) 52—Same v. same, (Ac. 2;) 53—Same v. same. (Ac. 3;) 54—Same v. same. (Ac. 4;) 55—Schroeder v. Snyder et al

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Houses to Let or Wanted	
Business Notices	
Automobile Exchange	30c
Business Opportunities	
Lost, Found, Rewards	
Purchase and Exchange	
Public Notices	40c

Public Notices

Mr. Sagemen, who attended Little Theatre Monday evening, will confer a favor by communicating by address below. T 154 Times.

Lost

LOST—Ladies' gold hunting case watch; monogram "J. W. W." on front; fleur de lis and diamonds on the back; "25 West 124th Street" engraved inside the case. Finder please return to J. W. Wuppermann, 1,600 Broadway, New York City, and receive reward.

LOST—$20 reward and no questions asked for return of overcoat which disappeared Friday night from exhibit on balcony, Madison Square Garden Automobile Show; name of owner, John J. Fields, Third, on inside pocket. Z 21 Times.

LOST—Sunday evening, silver handbag containing Bellevue pin, "Class 1912"; owner's name engraved on back; reward. 218 Harrison St., Brooklyn.

LOST—A sunburst of thirteen diamonds Saturday afternoon, between Gimbel's tea room and Forest Hills, L. I.; liberal reward. F 172 Times.

LOST—Between 72d and 42d Sts., in a Broadway car or on street, two collar and cuff sets. Reward if returned to 210 West 72d St.

LOST—Near or in Metropolitan Opera House, Saturday evening, brooch carved coral. Return 155 West 85th St.; reward.

LOST—Manila envelope, yellow, pink, white papers; lists books. Janitor, 512 West 185th St.; reward, $1.

LOST.—On Tuesday afternoon, gold lorgnette; reward; no questions asked; return to 76 East 66th St.

LOST.—Striped platinum lip salve case; reward. Lehman, 16 William St., New York.

LOST—Ring, initial G in diamonds. Reward if returned Apartment 67, 559 West 164th St.

LOST—From window, 490 West 116th St. leather case with family photographs.

LOST.—Gold lorgnette Saturday night in Times Square; reward. Columbus 6246.

Found

FOUND—Wedding ring, dated Oct. 15, 1910. Owner can have same by identifying. Cafe, 150th St., Amsterdam Av. Mr. Miller.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—On Saturday, white and brown bull, pink nose, studded collar, no name; reward. 246 Central Park West.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

WE WANT YOUR PRINTING. You'll want ours once you try us. Here's the best "get acquainted" printing offer in New York: 250 splendid bond letterheads, 250 billheads, 250 business cards, 250 envelopes, $3. ARROW PRESS, "Overnight Printers," 101-107 West 23d St.

SEWING PLANT, making ladies' garments; located near York, Penn.; first-class condition; no labor troubles; good operators; low rent; plant now running; will sell to quick purchaser; only responsible firms considered. Address Z 16 Times.

Old-established house desires to handle on commission or otherwise six side line some standard article which is good seller; no attention paid to answers unless full particulars are given. P 248 Times Downtown.

Promoter wanted to organize stock company to establish factory in the textile line; capital required, $50,000; special line which assures satisfactory profits. Write, E. Rogel, 127 West 99th St., New York City.

Reliable firm wishes to get in touch with American manufacturers desiring Canadian representation on a commission basis; bank and Dun's references. E. F. Cooke & Son, Orillia, Canada.

An established business with greatly increased volume offers good chance for a party with from $6,000 to $10,000. Security, title to the property. Z 13 Times.

A recently established mercantile office business, encouraging condition, no debts, no traveling, $1,500; entering larger field. 104 5th Av., Room 1,511.

Partner for corner cafe, hotel, 16 rooms; downtown, Subway; cheap rent; $250 required; splendid opportunity. Particulars afternoons, Cafe, 313 Canal St.

Beautiful sample line of brush and mirror sets to be sold at sacrifice. O. Dennin's Sons, 41 Union Square.

Novelty curtain manufacturers, will sell half interest to successful upholstery salesman. Z 20 Times.

Contractor needs additional capital; has valuable contracts; might use investor's services. P 101 Times.

Wanted—Partner with $2,000 to manage a good paying garage; also to receive a salary. G 4 Times.

Barber Shop—Pays fine little money needed; good chance. Address Bona Fide, 1,418 5th Av.

Partner wanted with $600; salesman or cash-maker preferred. P 204 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Multigraph letters; largest capacity in city; deliveries when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; prices reasonable; filling in names, addressing, mailing, samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 85 Nassau St.

Two Simile Multigraph Typewritten Letters: 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; work called for and delivered. Telephone 6800 Morningside, 215 West 116th St. Weatherford.

Bond letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low. NIEDERMAN PRESS, 110 FULTON ST.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

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955 B'way, at 23d St. } Franklin
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6383, Cortlandt.

DESKS. Some new—others almost as good as new—also chairs, tables, filing cabinets, and sectional bookcases; all at prices that will interest you. Office Furniture Trading Co., 5 and 8 Whits St.

All the furniture purchased from a large corporation; roll and flat-top desks, chairs, tables, hat-trees, bookcases, filing cabinets, telephone booths, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth St., near Broadway.

WHOLESALE HOUSE CLOSING OUT; 9x12 Axminster rugs, $14.48; inlaid linoleum, matched. O'Neill, 347 Canal, Subway Station at door.

Old-established dry goods store; also gentleman's furnishing store; both in Harlem; no auctioneers. J. Kaplan & Brother, 452 B'way.

125 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $8 and up; all kinds. Strong-Lee Typewriter Cabinet Co., selling out. 206 Broadway.

Typewriter for Sale—$100 L. C. Smith; little used; perfect order. 24th St. M. Fuller, 452 West Fifth St., New York.

Power laundry and machinery and telephone boys. Apply 16 East 16th St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

A.—THE GILMAN.
108 and 110 Madison Av.—Single, double rooms, comfortably furnished; conveniences; excellent table; references.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Small rooms, private bath; references. Telephone Gramercy 1978.

West Side.

9TH AV., 40.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d St.)—Opportunity secure steam-heated rooms; clean house; substantial board; moderate.

16TH ST., 20-22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 259-269 WEST. (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites with private baths; steam heat, elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. 'Phone 6068 Bryant.

48TH ST., 717 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large room, first-class; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.
Desirable sunny room; references exchanged.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small front rooms; southern exposure; table board; telephone.

57TH ST., 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms, southern exposure; all conveniences; excellent table; references; telephone.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite, unexpectedly vacated; high-class accommodations.

72D ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive double rooms, private baths; very refined house; table guests accommodated.

72D, 322 WEST.—Single, double rooms, very homelike conveniences; home cooking; reasonable; references.

72D, 151 WEST.—Very desirable medium and single room; southern exposure; table guests; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Heated connecting sleeping and sitting rooms; bath; gentlemen; private house; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 122 WEST.—Nerose Hall, 114, The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white waiter service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. Phone 7140—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 142 WEST.—Very attractive parlor suite with private bathroom; accommodate three; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOUSE; LARGE AND SMALL LIGHT ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE; BEST SERVICE; ALL CONVENIENCES.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large, small rooms, new management; excellent table; good service) table board.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large front room, with connecting bath, heated; excellent board; terms reasonable.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished, large, small rooms near Central Park; table guests.

84TH ST., 37 WEST.—First-class accommodations for two, three gentlemen appreciating homelike surroundings; convenient elevated, Subway; excellent home cooking; Jewish family.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; table guests accommodated.

85TH, 123 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny front room; one single room; parlor dining; references.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; references.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—Room in private house, with board; first-class table; references.

87TH, 100 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms, single, en suite, electricity, telephone; gentlemen, couples; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Beautiful double and single rooms; something really exceptional; table a specialty.

93D ST., 117 WEST.—Large, small, sunny front rooms; conveniences; excellent table; telephone; reasonable; references.

94TH ST., 60 WEST.—Attractive rooms; select; parlor dining; delicious Southern cooking; table guests; reasonable.

94TH ST., 32 WEST.—Medium-sized sunny room, running water, large closets; excellent table; reasonable.

94TH ST., 486 WEST.—Large, second floor front room; hall room; all conveniences; telephone; references.

96TH, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without board; single, $8.50; with board, $7.

108D, 252 WEST. (Near Subway, Riverside.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms; couple, gentlemen; excellent table; references.

108D, (Corner West End, 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

108TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH ST., 266 WEST.—A real home for gentlemen; large, sunny rooms; private residence, near Broadway; table of unusual excellence; moderate terms; also few table boarders.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; couple, gentlemen; unusual table. Morningside—8136.

113TH, 644 WEST.—Large, front room; second floor; table guests; home cooking.

116TH ST., 409 WEST.—Three large corner rooms, sunny, attractive, on Morningside Heights; glorious view; celebrated Restaurant; every convenience; rooms $20; references.

130TH, 260 WEST.—Near "L" station; large hall room to let, with board.

140TH ST., 458 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence, exceptional, homelike, clean, desirable accommodations; first-class board; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (125th.)—Exclusive, quiet home; superior board; gentlemen, couple. 3758—Morningside. Apartment 4B.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter residence; elegant, sunny rooms, suites; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; separate tables; 10 minutes Manhattan; rates 25% lower than New York. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; quiet, refined house; near 72d St. Subway express; excellent table; table guests.

WEST END AV., 762.—Single and double rooms; home comfort; table board.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Heights, river view; most accessible locality New York City; Subway 5 minutes Wall St.; corner trolley connects Bridge and Broadway; high-class neighborhood; board; rooms, furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

Country Board

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM, WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; five minutes from Lackawanna Station.
Take McAdoo tube from Broadway and Cortlandt St., or Broadway and 33d St.

Board Wanted

Young man desires large room, with board, between 48th and 58th Sts., Lexington and 6th Avs.; permanently. T 146 Times.

LADY wants board, room, piano; small family; good location; must state terms. F 78 Times.

YOUNG Jewish man desires nice room and board with private family. G 24 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

218T ST., 117 EAST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms in attractive House, centrally located; references.

47TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

53TH ST., 31 EAST.—Elegant front room, suitable for one or two. Telephone 3809 Plaza.

59TH ST., 139 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat; respectable gentlemen exclusively; transfer everywhere. Stevens.

61ST ST., 244 EAST.—Large, light, furnished room; all conveniences; private home; reasonable.

87TH, 63 EAST.—Large and small rooms; conveniences; telephone; reasonable; $5 up; private house.

92D ST., 128 EAST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; physicians' residence; excellent location; meals optional.

SERVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; two spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness; Wolcott Building.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large, and small rooms with board; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house, charming room for bachelor; electricity, telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; running water; well heated; single room.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, large and medium rooms; private baths; telephone.

21ST, 263 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; electricity, telephone and elevator; $4. Apt. 20.

25TH ST., 11 WEST.—Attractive, clean rooms, private bath, electricity, in well-kept house; reference.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large, heated rooms, with or without private bath; all conveniences; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 20 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; house desirable and well-kept; all conveniences; breakfast.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—A large, elegantly furnished, steam heated room, with private bath; also small room; breakfast optional.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; nicely furnished, large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen; reference.

52D ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant, large rooms; private bath; select location; breakfast; telephone; references.

52D ST., 236 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; near Broadway; telephone; Subway, "L."

53D ST., 62 WEST.—A large furnished room; southern exposure.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; select neighborhood; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH ST., 333 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; heat, running water; suitable one, two. Ballard.

56TH, 351 WEST.—Large, back parlor; nicely furnished; every convenience; telephone; private; reasonable.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate; splendid location.

58TH ST., 122 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; bath connected; electric light.

58TH, 222 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large and small; piano, bath, and telephone.

66TH ST., 33 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Immaculately kept rooms for particular gentlemen; breakfast if desired; steam heated.

70TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, back parlor, kitchenette; running water. 4084 Columbus.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small rooms, private bath, telephone; references.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single and en suite; all modern conveniences.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, single, en suite; all modern conveniences; references.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

71ST ST., 250 WEST.—Comfortable back room; steam heated; every convenience; telephone.

72D, 302 WEST. (Near Riverside.)—Large, nicely furnished front room; bath; lavatory; also smaller rooms; scrupulously clean; phone; gentlemen.

76TH ST., 161 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; southern exposure; steam heat, electric light, telephone; refined home surroundings; references; $7. Kelley.

76TH, 110 WEST.—Very handsomely furnished suite; will divide; high-class house; electricity; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light, parquet floor; private house; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, second-floor front room; all conveniences; phone 8124 Schuyler.

79TH, 100 WEST.—Beautiful suite, private bath, or single; small room; block Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; exceptionally attractive rooms; modern improvements; high-class private house; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, with connecting dressing room; bath adjoining; private house; telephone.

80TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large, attractive furnished rooms hot and cold running water; $5 weekly.

80TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; well furnished; convenient "L" and Subway; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 124 WEST.—Large front room; also small room, adjoining bath; second floor; reasonable.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; elevated.

82D, 74 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, bath each floor; prices reasonable.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive, medium-sized, sunny, front room; refined family; reasonable; phone. Ochs.

85TH, 316 WEST.—Convenient to subway express; comfortable rooms; elevator apartment; near Drive. Alexander.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large and small rooms, suitable, two; private; telephone; Subway, 86th "L."

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable medium sized room; Subway. Telephone 7297 Riverside.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations, private house; boarding; large, small rooms; baths.

89TH ST.—First-class furnished room; all conveniences. Keller, 2,411 Broadway. Tel. 8079 River.

93D ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive, bright double and single rooms; homelike; private house; "L"; 'phone.

96TH ST., 310 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished, in first-class apartment; all conveniences. Johnson.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; large, handsomely furnished, front room; bath; convenient Subway express.

148 WEST 97TH ST.
HOMELIKE ROOMS; BOARD OPTIONAL.

99TH, 216 WEST.—Large, double room; private family; bath; all conveniences; newly furnished; references. Benedict.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished floor with bath; single room; private house. 10671 River.

101ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom; one flight; telephone, electricity, housekeeping; $7. McNamara.

102D ST., 262 WEST.—Choice sunny room, suitable one, two young refined business men. Apt. 3.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, suitable for business gentleman; private house; telephone; references.

104TH, 106-107 WEST. (Eugene Court.)—Apartment hotel; one, two rooms; kitchen suite; electric lights, private telephone, bath; $8.50, including maid service, light, linen. Telephone 637 Riverside.

104TH ST., (West of Broadway at Subway.)—Well-furnished bachelor apartments offers accommodations; choice opportunity; every convenience. Phone 1114—River.

107TH ST., 220, WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 58.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, Near Riverside Drive.—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 2J.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms; block Broadway Subway; overlooking Morningside Park. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Well-furnished, light, quiet room; $3.50; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Maurice.

123D ST., 209 WEST.—Newly furnished front room, one, two business men; 'phone; convenient; references; homelike.

123D ST., 547 WEST. (Broadway.)—Elevator apartment, 4 rooms, bath, $12 week; refined neighborhood. Rose.

123D, 221 WEST.—One or two rooms, with light housekeeping, for couple; reasonable; ground floor.

137TH ST., 601 WEST. (Subway corner.)—Exceptionally large, beautifully furnished room; elevator, telephone. Apartment 56.

137TH ST., 611 WEST. (Corner Riverside Drive.)—Rooms, $4-$7; hotel service. Apt. 2.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Near station; front rooms; southern exposure; electricity, elevator; reasonable. Apartment 81.

139TH, 602 WEST, (157th express.)—Attractive, sunny room; elevator; congenial home; moderate. Apartment 19.

155TH, 648 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; hot, cold water; private house; overlooking Hudson; gentlemen; Subway.

ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, WITH NONE OF THE WORRIES. SUITE OR SINGLY, WITH OR WITHOUT MEALS. MAGNIFICENT LOCATION, ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK WEST. TELEPHONE EACH ROOM; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. REFERENCES RIGIDLY DEMANDED. FIRST INSTANCE, P. O. 1716.

BROADWAY AND 72D ST.—Handsome large, sunny room in private family; modern apartment; electric light, &c.; to bachelor or cultured, refined woman willing to pay for first-class accommodations; references. F 142 Times.

LADIES will rent one or two rooms, attractively appointed, one block from 145th St. Subway, 1000 Aud. Pickerell.

Large room; attractively furnished; refined surroundings for gentleman appreciating comfortable home; reasonable. 138 Times.

LENOX AV., 230, New 131st St.—Front room; six windows; private bath; refined surroundings; $8.50 weekly.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

SAVE TIME.
INFORMATION FREE.
Consult our select investigated list; superior accommodations; rooms and board. Leland's, 4 West 33d St. Established over 25 years.

WEST BROADWAY, 277.—Attractive light rooms; all conveniences; handy business neighborhood. Apply Mayers.

WHY WASTE time and carfare looking for rooms? Call on me and tell me what you want and when you want it. I will do the rest. Accommodations strictly high class.
HEWITSON'S NEW DIRECTORY,
101 WEST 66TH ST.

Brooklyn.

CLEAN, HOMELIKE, SUNNY ROOM. All improvements; superior accommodations; express station corner; reasonable; also hall room. Call evenings, 871 9th St., Brooklyn.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN wants bedroom with breakfast, between 9th and 23d Sts., West; very moderate; no other roomers. G 1 Times.

BUSINESS MAN wants outside room only; $3; state size, rent. Permanent. P 272 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

AMBITIOUS LADY, middle aged preferred, wanted for position of trust; first-class reference required; $12 weekly; steady position if competent; experience unnecessary. Call after 9:30, Room 1,215, 150 Nassau St.

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to mothers of mothers' clubs, &c., one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPERS.
Young women, experienced in bookkeeping and taking off trial balances; must be capable and accurate. Apply by letter, giving full particulars of previous experience, &c. G 25 Times.

FIVE EDUCATED women over 25 to interview mothers for school extension plan; experience unnecessary, but honesty, tact, and industry essential; city or traveling; railroad expenses paid and salary of $25 weekly for those who qualify. Call 303 5th Av., Room 714, after 8 P. M. Dixon, Rucker & Co.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a thoroughly experienced clerk for their Post Office. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.,
125TH ST. WEST,
Require
SALESWOMEN
for their
SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Permanent positions, with extra compensation assured capable, experienced salespeople. Apply Superintendent's office or by letter.

LICHTENSTEIN MILLINERY COMPANY ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS OF SALESWOMEN OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY AND ADDRESS FOR THEIR MILLINERY AND GOWN DEPARTMENTS. MUST HAVE HAD LONG EXPERIENCE IN SERVING FIFTH AVENUE CLIENTELE. ADDRESS BY MAIL ONLY, GIVING FULL EXPERIENCE. ALL APPLICATIONS TREATED WITH STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS D. LICHTENSTEIN 538 FIFTH AV.

MANAGING, working housekeeper, under 40; $20 monthly, percentage of profits. Z 17 Times.

MODEL.—DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION AS MODEL IN FITTING DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD FIGURE, MEASURING 36 BUST AND 5 FT. 7 INCHES TALL. APPLY P. S. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

MODELS.
Must be perfect 38 size and attractive appearance; for dress and waist house. Casper Davis & Son, 48 West 25th.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address 509 5th Av., New York.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

SALESLADY, independent, ambitious resourceful, over 25; first saleslady, then manager; permanent salaried position for right person. 225 5th Av., Room 1,025.

STAMPERS.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced die stampers on fine stationery in color and bronze. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

WANTED—We need two more women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to specialize in high-class educational work; bona fide salary arrangement with expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Hanson-Bellows Company, 303 B'way.

YOUNG LADY of good education, American news, ready, good packer; position as housekeeper, useful companion; city references. F 83 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN as office assistant; good penman; accurate at figures, and familiar with typewriter; references; state salary. P 238 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

APPRAISERS on high-class furnishings; only those who can prove experts on either furniture or bric-a-brac or paintings need apply. Call, Room 1,201, 110 West 34th St.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $55.00.
Books explain WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
239 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
"Founded on Honesty"—"Prospers on Merit."

BECOME A JEWELER; earn $50-$180 weekly; enter dignified, profitable field; we teach diamond setting, engraving, making platinum diamond jewelry, etc.; individual practical instructions day and evenings; good position guaranteed after few months' study; reasonable terms. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced in double entry, quick, accurate, ambitious, who is not afraid of work, will find an exceptional opportunity by addressing M., S., 622 West 57th St. Mention salary desired.

BOY WANTED.
16 TO 18 YEARS, MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL ABOUT OFFICE. STATE AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. G 19 TIMES.

BOY.—Wanted for general office work. James D. Lochbard, 109 West 42d St.

EXECUTIVE, clerical, and technical openings. Office manager and accountant, $60; bookkeeper, $16; stenographer, $15; other openings. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

EXCELLENT opportunity for honest, up-to-date salesman to connect himself with reputable manufactory of children's and infants' dresses; must have several thousand dollars to invest. Z 22 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for cloaks and suits for city and vicinity. Safran & Kreager, 64 East Eleventh Street.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced die stampers on fine stationery in color and bronze. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

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239 West 54th St., (near Broadway.)
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EXCELLENT opportunity for honest, up-to-date salesman to connect himself with reputable manufactory of children's and infants' dresses; must have several thousand dollars to invest. Z 22 Times.

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FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced die stampers on fine stationery in color and bronze. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—We have openings on both our day and night shifts for capable horizontal and vertical milling machine hands; also hand screw machine; Jones & Lamson and Fox lathe hands; inspectors and machine grinders; capable workmen, experienced to accurate work can earn good wages and have steady employment; state age and experience. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

PATTERNMAKERS—Large manufacturers of ornamental iron and bronze located in Middle West requires young man as assistant pattern foreman; must be first-class, practical, and thoroughly understand blue prints; good opportunity and wages for right party. G 18 Times.

Rapid Coaching.
THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Director, Oliver McEwan,
who established the first School of Secretaries in America, 30 years' experience as Secretarial Teacher.
Only address, 509 5th Av., New York.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities.
V. M. Wheat, Director.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Manufacturers of ladies' skirts and dresses require the services of a salesman to call on trade in the city and vicinity; also to make himself generally useful inside; only those who have experience in these lines need apply; no others considered.
CHAS. LAFKA & CO., 24 WEST 27TH ST.

SALESMAN WANTED for New York City and vicinity; high-class line of perfumery; young man with tact, energy, resource required; salary and commission. State full particulars. G 9 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for Pacific Coast, to take side line of misses' and children's high-grade dresses; commission basis alone. Sault Bros. & Co., 12 East 17th St.

SALESMAN with a good following in New England States to represent a house of popular-priced lingerie waists. G 17 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, having office in Boston, for misses' and children's high-grade dresses. Sault Bros. & Co., 13 East 17th St.

SALESMAN and stock clerk experienced in retail stationery store. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted to cover city and neighboring towns. Kabat & Son, 270 Church St.

SILK SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED WITH THE CUTTING UP TRADE, TO SELL SILK ON COMMISSION BASIS. BERWICK SILK CO., 100 6TH AV.

SOLICITOR for sign board and display advertisement; 15% and 30% commission. A. Crouse, 654 Broadway.

STAMPERS.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of experienced die stampers on fine stationery in color and bronze. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M., or after 5 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Young man, 18-25, for manufacturing business; state age, experience, and salary expected. W. J. M., 14 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, with ability and experience, who is in a position to interest private investors; particulars regarding an absolutely meritorious industrial will be given applicants who furnish satisfactory references. Write for appointment. Pressprich & Co., 105 Park Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried man between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City, 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any army recruiting station.

WANTED—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and well dressed; college men and teachers preferred; salary and commission. Phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, Phone 4553 Madison Square.

WANTED—Bright, energetic young man for newspaper work, chiefly to handle exchanges; clipping bureau experience preferred. State former experience and references. Reply, P. O. Box 1,500, New York City.

WANTED in a law office, a boy between fourteen and sixteen with good manners. P-249 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Office boy, neat in appearance, age 16. 419 Flatiron Building. H. M. Limbenthal.

WANTED.—Experienced salesman on rain coats. Standard, 29 Wooster St.

YOUNG MEN to sell calendars and monthly advertising systems in Greater New York; require determined, resourceful hustlers, who can produce business every day; position permanent; commission. A. M. Collins Manufacturing Co.; James Wilsin, Metropolitan Manager, 339 4th Av.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS WANTED.—Toilet articles; men, women; sales; repeaters; 25c. Address "Honorable," F 125 Times.

Situations Wanted
Female

ARTISTIC DRESSMAKER.—Handsomest gowns in two days; city, country; out, $4. Telephone 415 Morningside.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, $8; satisfaction assured where ability, accuracy, industry required. S., 105 East Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER seeks position where interest, experience, accuracy is appreciated; no Saturday work. F 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER seeks position where interest, experience, accuracy is appreciated; no Saturday work. F 158 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; four years' experience; rapid, accurate; excellent references. K 823 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Five years' experience; $14; age, 23; unquestionable references. P 235 Times Downtown.

CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN would take charge family, bachelor apartment, house; understands renting, managing; best references; Mrs. T., 309 4th Av.

CO

ARSON EXPOSURES REDUCE FIRES HERE

Commissioner Shows Suspicious Cases Have Dropped Some 35% Since His Fight Began.

FIREBUGS GET OUT OF TOWN

Detectives Tell District Attorney Many Named by Arson Agents Under Arrest Have Quit City.

According to a statement issued yesterday by Fire Commissioner Johnson the fires in this city have been reduced 35½ per cent. since Jan. 1 as compared with the figures for the corresponding period last year. The Fire Commissioner attributes this decrease to his fight against incendiaries. From Jan. 1 of this year to Jan. 20 there were 880 fires. In the same period in 1912 there were 1,291 fires. Of these 304 were in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond. This year in the same period there have been only 434 fires, a decrease of 320, or 40 per cent. For the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens last year 487 fires were recorded between Jan. 1 and Jan. 20. This year the number has shrunk to 346, a reduction of 141, or 29 per cent.

The Commissioner opened his so-called arson exhibit at 61 Chambers Street on Jan. 2 of this year, and this demonstration has apparently terrified the "firebugs." Inasmuch as the fire records for other years have shown a gradual increase for almost any given period the sudden reduction is considered significant by Mr. Johnson.

The Fire Commissioner also points to discoveries which have attended the investigations of his marshals in the last week. One of these is the issuance of a policy to a man who had had three fires in a comparatively short period. The insurance on at least one of these fires, the Commissioner said, had been obtained by George Grutz, the insurance broker now under indictment and held under $25,000 bail. This case was reported to Commissioner Johnson by Acting Chief Guerin of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

Another case was cited in which a policy for $1,000 was issued by the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company on the household effects of a man who was on record for three suspicious fires. One of these was on Jan. 20, 1907, when his flat was burned out and he collected $200 on a $500 insurance policy from the Phenix Insurance Company of London. The second was on Dec. 19, 1910. At this time the man burned out held a policy for $1,000 upon which he collected $350. The policy was obtained through George Grutz, now under indictment, and the adjuster in the case was Kalmon Newmark, who is also under indictment for offering false proofs of loss to insurance companies. The third fire occurred on Oct. 22 at another address. The amount of insurance held in this instance was $1,000, and the loss was adjusted by the Liverpool, London and Globe Fire Insurance Company, which issued the policy.

In General Sessions yesterday Judge Rosalsky fixed the bail of Henry C. Freeman, a fire adjuster, charged with arson in the second degree, at $35,000 after his counsel, Jacob Frank, had asked that it be reduced from $50,000 to $5,000. In default of bail, Freeman was returned to the Tombs.

Abraham Schliechten, the expressman who was arraigned with Freeman on Monday, was rearraigned yesterday, and pleaded guilty to arson in the second degree. He told Assistant District Attorney Royal A. Weller that he had lived in several places, and had permitted Isadore Stein to start fires in them so that he might collect insurance. He asked for clemency, explaining that he had been led into his first offense by urgent need of money, and that he had been unable to get out of the clutches of the "Arson Trust" because Freeman and others threatened him with exposure if he did not do their bidding. He told Mr. Weller that in return for consideration he would furnish the names of thirty persons, not yet arrested, who had allowed fires in their dwellings and had received part of the proceeds resulting from them.

The case of Robert J. Rubin, the fire adjuster indicted for arson in the second degree, was postponed until this morning.

Isadore Stein, known as "Izzy, the Painter," who is serving a twelve-year term in Sing Sing for arson, and who was brought to this city to aid the District Attorney in his investigations, saw Mr. Weller yesterday afternoon. He told of stores to which he had set fire in addition to the thirty-five dwelling houses to which he had already confessed he had set fire. The names of the owners and dates of the fires were borne out by the fire record. "The Painter" said that the Arson Trust, for which he worked, was responsible for sixty fires to his knowledge, from which they had realized more than $50,000. He said that, in addition to the "trust," there was a group of "independents," who had operated even more extensively. He said that he could give the District Attorney the names of many of these "independents," having come to know them as competitors in his trade.

Word was received by the District Attorney yesterday that firebugs and flat dwellers who have been connected with the "Arson Trust" had begun to depart from the city as a result of the disclosures made to Assistant District Attorney Weller by Stein, Samuel Gold, and Abraham Schliechten. Detectives report that many of the persons suspected of having at one time or another hired Stein to start fires for them have disappeared since last week, when he began his confession.

Mr. Weller received word from Mr. Frank, the counsel for Freeman, that his client desired to confer with the District Attorney. No explanation was forthcoming as to why Freeman made this request, but it was believed that he would give the District Attorney valuable evidence about incendiary fires.

ARSON TRUST AGENTS CONFESS.

Firm That Sold the Gasoline and Express Driver Involved.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Three confessions were obtained to-day by Assistant State's Attorney Johnson in the investigation of the so-called "arson trust." The names of the men were not made public.

Two who confessed told the prosecutor that they consented to having their places of business set on fire when public adjusters pointed out to them how easy it would be to collect the insurance. The other admitted setting fire to two buildings. The losses amounted to $21,000.

The confessed incendiary gave the names of the adjusters who, he said, employed him.

The names of the firm that sold the "trust" agents gasoline and the express company that delivered it were learned from the witnesses. A subpoena was issued for a driver who is said to have transported the gasoline.

One witness to-day declared that Benjamin Fink, an alleged incendiary, now under arrest in South Bend, Ind., had boasted that he set fire to the plant of a shirt company in New York on June 3, 1912. Insurance of $45,000 was carried on the stock.

The shirt factory of I. Gitenstein, 12 White Street, was burned on June 3, 1912, with a reported loss of $100,000.

CONVICTED OF ARSON.

New Jersey Hotel Keeper Found Guilty—Others to be Tried.

Louis Caporale, a hotel keeper of Fairview, near Hackensack, N. J., was convicted yesterday of having employed John Kapuno to burn down one of his buildings on Dec. 18, 1911. Kapuno confessed his part in the crime.

August Deichman, who is serving a seventeen-year term for arson, repudiated in court a confession he had made in jail in Trenton which implicated Caporale. As a result of this, it is believed, Frank Fundis, also of Fairview, pleaded not guilty to an arson charge. Deichman had been expected to testify against him also.

The trials of Frank Scevestino and Angelo Boccole, known as the "Queen of the Firebugs," will be held in Hackensack this week.

SISTER FIGHTS BAILEY WILL.

Mrs. Hutchinson Alleges Brother Exercised Undue Influence.

Mrs. Anna Isabelle Hutchinson filed a suit in the Supreme Court of Westchester County at White Plains yesterday to break the will of her sister, Mrs. Ruth Louisa Bailey, widow of James A. Bailey, the partner of P. T. Barnum in the famous circus firm of Barnum & Bailey. At the time of his death Mr. Bailey was the owner of the Barnum & Bailey circus, equal partner with Col. William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill" in the "Congress of Rough Riders of the World," and half owner of the Forepaugh & Sells Brothers circus.

The defendants named in the suit are Joseph T. McCaddon and Theodore D. McCaddon, individually and as executors and trustees under the will of their sister, Mrs. Bailey; Lillie Elizabeth Harper, a sister of the late Mrs. Bailey; Ralph Gage Spencer, Anna Louisa Hutchinson, and the Woodlawn Cemetery Company. Mrs. Hutchinson sued her two brothers, her sister, and the others named on the ground of undue influence over Mrs. Bailey, which she asserted was exerted by Joseph T. McCaddon.

Mr. Bailey died in April, 1906, leaving all of his property, estimated at from $4,000,000 to $8,000,000, to his wife. There was an estrangement between McCaddon and Mrs. Bailey, but immediately after the circus man's death he went to live at the Bailey country home with his sister, where Mrs. Hutchinson also lived. Mrs. Hutchinson had been one of the family for twenty-one years, taking care of both their country and city homes in the circus season, when Mrs. Bailey was traveling with her husband. Soon after Mr. Bailey's death, the papers set forth, Mrs. Bailey made a will wherein she left her property, after making a few specific bequests, to be divided equally between her two brothers and two sisters. In 1908 she made another will, leaving her sister, the present plaintiff, Mrs. Hutchinson, an annuity of $10,000, and dividing the rest of the estate between her other sister and her two brothers.

Mrs. Hutchinson contends in her contest that Joseph T. McCaddon wrongfully influenced his sister, Mrs. Bailey, to leave Mrs. Hutchinson only an annuity, because of an enmity which Mrs. Hutchinson alleges he harbored toward her two sons, Frank Bailey Hutchinson and Charles R. Hutchinson. She says that she can show that McCaddon was determined that her sons, who were educated in the circus business by Mr. Bailey, should never share in their uncle's estate.

MOVING PICTURE BILL LOST.

Aldermen, 38 to 36, Fail to Pass It Over the Mayor's Veto.

The Aldermen refused yesterday to pass the moving picture ordinance which Mayor Gaynor had vetoed. There was much argument on both sides, and the final vote was 38 in favor of passing the ordinance over the Mayor's veto to 36 against. As a two-thirds vote was necessary it was lost.

Borough Presidents McAneny of Manhattan and Miller of the Bronx voted to overrule the Mayor's action. Alderman Pendry of Brooklyn made the motion to have the ordinance passed. He was indorsed by Aldermen Downing and Esterbrook. Alderman Frank Dowling, leader of the minority, pointed out that not since 1884 had the board attempted to pass an ordinance over the Mayor's veto. Several of the Fusion and Republican members made the point that Cardinal Farley and other prominent clergymen had spoken in behalf of the ordinance.

Miss Marian G. Bradford a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Marian Gustine Bradford and Robert Woodward Barnwell Elliott was held in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. J. H. Jowett performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Dwight Huntington Day. Huger Elliott of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts was best man. Owing to the fact that Miss Bradford was in mourning for her mother, members of the immediate families only were present.

HONOR DEAN OF ART EDITORS.

Illustrators Dine A. W. Drake and Tell Him What They Think of Him.

With Charles Dana Gibson in the lead, the illustrators of New York, with their wives and husbands, went to the Hotel Brevoort last evening and there dined together in honor of Alexander Wilson Drake, who, from time immemorial, has been art editor of The Century Magazine and who, in his day, has accepted—and rejected—more drawings and paintings than any other man in the world.

The assembled artists shuddered when they paused between courses to consider the number of drawings which Mr. Drake must have refused. But it was unanimously agreed that every rejection had been made so graciously that none was to be cherished against him.

"Drake," said Charles Dana Gibson, after he had pounded on the table with a champagne bottle for the greater part of ten minutes, and had finally persuaded the waiters to withdraw from the dining room, "Drake is a sample of what an art editor ought to be. He is allowed to remain here to-night as an exhibit, on condition that he remains perfectly silent and in no way attempts to join in our after-dinner conversation.

"There are two kinds of art editors in the world. Of the first kind, there is only one example, and that is Drake. As every other art editor in New York is here to-night, we trust all will take this occasion to study him well, so that we may note from this very evening a marked change in their behavior."

"What sort of man is Drake?"

That was the question which Mr. Gibson kept propounding and it was answered by Robert Underwood Johnson and by all the other lights of the Century office in such fashion that the veteran of them all was fairly pink with confusion.

It took ever so long for the artists to settle down to dinner. Those in charge of the arrangements went at it so temperamentally that everything was in most artistic confusion at first. The Brevoort had been asked to lay covers for fifty, so when some 250 began to pour in from all over Washington Square and Macdougal Alley there was temporary frenzy. In come way George Barr McCutcheon found his way in, to be denounced later as a rank intruder, which he resented.

The souvenirs of the dinner were worth having. A dozen of the artists made drawings on half a dozen fans each, so that before the evening was well underway all the women were flirting with sketches that looked startlingly like the covers of certain monthly magazines.

Smuggled Diamonds at Auction.

Marshal Henkel will sell at noon to-day, at public auction, in the Federal Building, a collection of smuggled diamonds, weighing 40 carats. They were brought in from Canada by Herman Sagman, and were seized by Special Treasury Agent Esterbrook in a Maiden Lane jewelry store. The foreign value of the diamonds is $1,889.35, and the duty brings their value in this country up to $2,028.32.

HIPPODROME
6 Ave., 43d-44th. D'ly Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Scientific Series of New Spectacles.
Sup. Att. & Evs. "Satan." Marvellous picture drama
LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, T'm'w & Sat.
$1.50 Mat. To-day. Little Women 15th & 16th Times.
CASINO Broadway & 39th Street. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
TRENTINI IN THE FIREFLY
To-day Matinee—Miss Morgana in the title role. Prices 50c. to $1.50.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8.
MAT. TO-DAY 25c. TO $1.00
THE WHIP

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50. Evs. 8 Mat. To-m'w, $1.
EXTRA ADDED MATINEE FRIDAY. LAST WEEK. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN. BROADWAY TO PARIS
Weber & Fields' Tues., 46th, W. of B'way. Reg. TO-MORROW EVE.
FRANK LEHAR'S LATEST O'SKRETTA.
THE MAN WITH THREE WIVES
Casino Thos., 39th, Bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs 8:15
Effie Ellsler $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:30.
ANATOL Original Little Theatre Cast and Production
LYRIC THEATRE, Special Mat. Fri., Jan. 24, at 2.
LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY
Tickets ($2-75c.) at Tyson's & Gunnery, 1 W. 34d.
48TH ST THEATRE, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow $1.50.
WILLIAM COLLIER Never Say Die 50th Time.
William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of Roy. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-m'w, $1.50.
FANNY'S FIRST PLAY
39th St. Thos., 39th, Bet. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30.
A NEW COMEDY. THE WOMAN OF IT
West End 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1. Matinee To-day 2:15.
READY MONEY

MOSS & BRILL'S NEW THEATRES
8 HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE ACTS AT POPULAR PRICES 8
HAMILTON
146th St. and Broadway
OPENS
TO-MORROW NIGHT
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
JEFFERSON
14th St. and 3d Ave.
OPENS
SATURDAY, JAN. 25
SEAT SALE OPENS FRIDAY.
SEATS RESERVED FOR OPENING NIGHTS ONLY

BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st ST. MAT. TODAY at 2:15 $1.50
THE MUSICAL TREAT OF THE YEAR
Somewhere Else
THE HOPWOOD-LUDERS FANTASY
A DIVERTING NOVELTY IN MUSICAL COMEDY * * * GAY AND TUNEFUL.—Globe.
HAPPY, MUSICAL IDEAS * * * REAL FUN.—Commercial.
WITTY, ORIGINAL AND FULL OF MELODY.—Journal.
ROLLICKING, CATCHY TUNES * * * REAL SINGING.—Telegram.

CARNEGIE HALL, Dr. 8:30. Mat. Wed. 2:30. JAN. 27 & 29
BUFFALO JONES
In his thrilling motion-picture lecture.
LASSOING WILD ANIMALS IN AFRICA
Prices 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50. Matinee, 25, 50, 75c., $1.
Carnegie Hall FRIDAY EVE., Jan. 24th at 8:30 Tickets now at Box Office.
CHARLES W. ELIOT "The Promotion of Peace in the Orient."
OPERA TICKET OFFICE
Choice Seats for TO-NIGHT. Subscriptions Purchased and Exchanged.
1431 B'way, (Entrance 40th St.) Phone 7322-3159 Bryant.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy.
Mat. To-day. Seats 25c.
Thurs.—Amateur Night. THE MIDNIGHT MAIDENS
Fri.—County Store. Special—The Girl in Blue
IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Every Eve. at 8:15. MATS. BRANDT and RUD. CHRISTIANS in MEIN FREUND TEDDY.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. Harry Hastings' Big Show With HAM SIDMAN.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. Matinee Daily. Sam Howe and his Lovemakers with Florence Bennett. Amateur Friday Night.
HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. John Bunny, La Rouge et Noir, Cross & Josephine, and 12 others.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD in WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT. CONCERTS
Murray Hill. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque THE KNICKERBOCKERS.

an ARROW Notch COLLAR
Lasts longer than a buttonhole collar and is easier to put on and to take off. 15c, 2 for 25c
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:30
3 Capitals Stamp It a Success
12 MONTHS IN PARIS—12 MOS. IN LONDON. NEW YORK, SEATS TO MARCH 15.
The Spy "A GRIPPING PLAY WELL ACTED"—HERALD
KIRTH, AMORY & CO.'S FAMOUS "LA FLAMME."
LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8:15.
CHARLES CHERRY and MARIE DORO in the Comedy THE NEW SECRETARY
Which ran for over a year at the Athenee Theatre, Paris, under the title of Le Coeur Dispose.
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
"THE CONSPIRACY"
ALAN DALE said:
"The Conspiracy is more vivid than Within the Law."
NOW PLAYING AT THE GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., just East of Broadway.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
The Poor Little Rich Girl
MATINEE TO-DAY 2:15.
A play of Fact and Fancy by Eleanor Gates.
THE WORLD said:
"Within the Law is as meek as a lamb compared with The Conspiracy."
NOW PLAYING AT THE GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., just East of Broadway.
Harris W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Thurs. Mat. 50c to $1.50. KELLERD MERCHANT OF VENICE
BIJOU B'way & 45th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Tu.-w'e Mat. 50c to $1.50
"I have seen it ten times and am going again." —Acton Davies. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in THE SPRING MAID
LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:15. To-day Mat. 50c-$1.50.
TO-NIGHT 151ST PERFORMANCE.
Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.
KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day (Tues.) & Sat. 2:30.
FOR LAUGHING PURPOSES ONLY.
"STOP THIEF" A Farce by CARLYLE MOORE.
THE EVE. SUN said:
"The Conspiracy is vastly more interesting than The Whip."
NOW PLAYING AT THE GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., just East of Broadway.
Globe Special Mat. To-day. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

TO-NIGHT 8:30
CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. 7th Ave.
POPULAR PRICES.
CAPT. AMUNDSEN
on the subject
"HOW I DISCOVERED THE SOUTH POLE."
Illustrated with Stereopticon Views and Motion Pictures.
Dr. JOHN H. FINLEY Presiding
RESERVED SEATS 50c. to $1.50 BOXES $10 & $15
MGT. LEE KEEDICK, 156 Nassau St.

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Bernard Vollmer's "The Diamond Dinner." Dick Tubb, Harry Williams, others.
COLONIAL B'way & 63d St. ETHEL BARRYMORE. Reine Davies, Maggie Cline.
ALHAMBRA 7th Av. & 126 St. Bessie Wynn, Enid Fisher, "More Signed Against Than Usual," Hal Stephens, others.
BRONX 149 St. & 3rd Ave. Gus Edwards' "Kid Kabaret," Nina Morris, Gomez & Winslow, Binny Baron, others.
HARLEM 125 St. & 7th Av. STOCK CO. in THAIS. MAT. DAILY.

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. 23d St. 58th St. & 3d Av. 125th St. & 3d Av.
12 STAR ACTS
Kathryn Kidder, Hughie Jennings & Ben Smith, Violet Dale, Bird Millman, Lincoln Bedworth and others.
Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays. 3 Times Daily. Prices, 2c to 25c. Mill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St. and 7th Av. Twice Daily, Ins Sunday, 1:30 P. M. & 8:30 P. M. No performance tonight as per previous bookings. PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR
25c., 50c. IN KINEMACOLOR
75c., $1.00.
OPERA TICKETS SEATS FOR Manon & Gioconda AND ALL OPERAS.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. "COMEDY SUCCESS OF THE SEASON."—PRESS. DAVID BELASCO presents
Years of Discretion
"SUPERB CAST." ACTON DAVIES—EVE. SUN.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, H. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tues., Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
MATINEE TO-DAY 2:10
"REMARKABLE EFFECTS, WONDERFUL PICTURES, SPLENDID ACTING."—Times.
DAVID BELASCO presents
A Good Little Devil
A FAIRY TALE FOR GROWN-UPS by Rosemond Gerard and Maurice Rostand.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'way & 43d St.
POPULAR MAT. FRIDAY
The Absolute Hit of the Year
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play. "BROADWAY" JONES.
ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Popular Price Mat. To-day, 50c. $1.50. The Dramatic Sensation of the Century.
FINE FEATHERS
Wilton Lackaye, Rose Coghlan, Robert Edeson, Max Figman.
Grand 3rd Av. and 23rd St. "EXCUSE ME" Mat. 2:30.
NEXT MONDAY. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in "THE ISLE O' DREAMS"
Ad. Philipp's 48th St. Theatre, nr. 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 813. Ev. 8:15. Sat. Mat. AUCTION PINOCHLE

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8—Manon. Farrar, Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola, Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Extra Mat. at 2—Magic Flute. Hempel, Destinn, Alten; Sleezak, Lankow, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold, Conductor, Hertz.
Thurs. at 7:45—Tristan. Fremstad, Homer; Burrian, Weil, Witherspoon, Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8:15—Barbiere di Siviglia. Hempel, Macnes, Amato, Segurola, Pini-Corsi; Con., Sturani.
Sat. at 2—Gioconda. Destinn, Matzenauer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8—Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Fremstad, Borii; Macnes, Gilly, Didur, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola, Cond., Polacco.
Wed. Mat. at 2:30—Rheingold. Matzenauer, Homer, Case; Burrian, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Cond., Hertz.
Wed. at 8—Traviata. Hempel; Macnes, Amato, Bada, Begue, Cond., Sturani.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH.....Conductor
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Next Sunday Afternoon, January 26, at 3.
BACH-DEBUSSY
Programme.....Soloists
ERNESTO CONSOLO, Piano.
GEORGE BARRERE, Flute.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR
To-mor. (Thurs.) Ev'g. 8:15; Next Fri. Aft. 2:30
FIRST and ONLY American Appearances of
OTTILIE METZGER
The celebrated Contralto of the Hamburg Opera. Beethoven, Mozart, Bruch, Richard Strauss, Berlioz.
CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

HOTEL PLAZA
Miss Janet E. Richards,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Three talks on current history, Saturday, Jan. 25; Feb. 8, March 8, at 10:45 A. M.
Subscription for series, $2.00. Single tickets $1.50. Checks payable to Ely Club, 316 Lexington Av., or at ticket office, Hotel Plaza.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve., Jan. 25, at 8:15.
BLANCHE ARRAL French Prima Donna.
BETTY ASKENASY Pianist.
BEDRIEB VASKA Cellist.
Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., January 29, at 3. Under auspices of the Music Lovers' Club. Explanatory Recital at the Piano.
WALTER DAMROSCH ON HIS NEW OPERA, "CYRANO"
Tickets now on sale at Box Office.
Seats 75c.-$2 at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. Aeolian Hall Tues. Aft., Jan. 28th, at 3. Song Recital. ELENA GERHARDT
ERICH WOLFF at the Piano (Steinway).
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Feb. 4, at 3. Joint Recital Mme. CLARA BUTT
World's Famous Contralto, and Mr. KENNERLEY RUMFORD Distinguished English Baritone.
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 28th, at 8:15. —SECOND SONG RECITAL— JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano. Seats at Hall or Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1425 B'way.
Carnegie Hall, Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30. 2D PIANO RECITAL—ERNEST SCHELLING
Tickets 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO.
THE CHARITY BALL
for the N. Y. Nursery and Child's Hospital will take place on Thursday evening, January 30th, at the WALDORF-ASTORIA.
Boxes to be had at 65 East 57th St.
Tickets at 117 East 79th St., 25 East 27th St., 23 Riverside Drive, 16 West 12th St., THE GUARANTY TRUST CO., 5th Ave. & 43d St.
AEOLIAN HALL. To-day at 3. SONG RECITAL CARL HUNTER
Seats 50c to $1.50, at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
YALE DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION WALDORF-ASTORIA Sat. Jan. 25 (only). Mat. 2:15 & Night 8:15. Tolstoi's "The Fruits of Culture."
BERKELEY THEA. 44th St., W. of 5 Av. Mat. To-day 2:15. 25-50c. Eve. 8:15. 50c. $1.
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Feb. 6, 13, 20, 27, and March 6, at 4 o'clock P. M., in the Plaza Ball Room, under the patronage of his Eminence, John, Cardinal Farley.
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Please address M. Alphonsa Lathrop, O. S. D., Rosary Hill Home, Hawthorne, N. Y.

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